DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; light westerly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,548. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

ELECTIONS IN TWELVE STATES

Ohio Stays in the Republican Column.

DEMOCRATS WIN MARYLAND

Bryan's Party Victorious in Nebraska.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN

Iowa, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and New York Republican by Heavy Majorities.

In the elections of yesterday the Democrats appear to have been successful in wresting Maryland from the Republicans, while they have failed to capture the S[illegible] of Ohio, the State in which, next to Nebraska, their greatest efforts were put forth. Nebraska appears to have increased its Fusion vote over that of 1898, but has not matched the great vote of 1896, although the whole vote of this year was very large.

Of the twelve States that held elections yesterday seven—Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York—were Republican in the latest preceding State contests, and five—Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Virginia—were Democratic or Populist. The Republicans have lost Maryland and gained South Dakota. The Democrats have certainly recovered one State that voted for McKinley in 1896, and possibly two. South Dakota appears to have gone back to the Republicans by 10,000 majority.

OHIO—The Republicans have probably elected George K. Nash Governor over John R. McLean (Dem.) by a plurality of not far from 30,000. The vote for Jones, "Golden Rule" independent candidate, was surprisingly large. The Legislature is in doubt, and is claimed by both Republicans and Democrats.

NEBRASKA—Bryan has apparently carried Nebraska for the Fusion ticket by a plurality exceeding that for the Fusion candidate for Governor in 1898, possibly as high as 12,000.

KENTUCKY—The Democratic revolt against Goebel has resulted in the election of William S. Taylor, Republican, by from 7,000 to 10,000 plurality.

NEW YORK—The Empire State, outside Greater New York, is Republican. The Republicans have gained several districts and will have a majority of more than thirty-five in the Assembly.

MARYLAND—The Democrats have recovered control of Maryland. They have elected John Walter Smith Governor over Lloyd Lowndes, Republican, renominated, by a decisive majority, and have secured control of the Legislature, with the prospect of electing a Democrat to succeed Senator Wellington in 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA—The Keystone State is strongly Republican. It has elected James E. Barnett (Rep.) for State Treasurer and a Republican Legislature. Under the law requiring minority representation in the Supreme Court, Jacob H. Brown (Rep.) and Stephen L. Mestrezat are both elected. The Legislature, which is strongly Republican, in event of the refusal of the United States Senate to seat M. S. Quay on the appointment of Gov. Stone, may be called upon to renew the attempt to elect a Senator.

IOWA—Iowa remains Republican, having re-elected Leslie H. Shaw for Governor over Frederick E. White, Democrat, who was supported by the Populists, by a great majority. The election of a Republican Legislature insures the choice of a Republican to succeed John H. Gear in the United States Senate.

MASSACHUSETTS—The Bay State is overwhelmingly Republican. It has elected W. Murray Crane, Republican, for Governor and a complete list of Republican State officers. The Legislature will be Republican in both branches.

MISSISSIPPI—Mississippi has elected A. H. Longino, Democrat, Governor over his Populist opponent, and a Legislature that will elect a Senator to succeed W. Van Amberg Sullivan, whose term will expire March 3, 1901. All the State officers chosen are Democrats.

NEW JERSEY—The Republicans have been victorious in New Jersey. That party has maintained control of the Legislature, and with the election of a Republican Assembly in 1900 will be able to choose a successor to Senator William J. Sewell, whose term will expire March 3, 1901.

VIRGINIA—Virginia's Democracy has been decisively reassured. In that State the Senators chosen constitute half of that branch of the Legislature. The entire House of Delegates was elected, and both Senate and House are strongly Democratic. The Legislature elected will choose a United States Senator to succeed Thomas S. Martin, whose term will expire March 3, 1901.

SOUTH DAKOTA—The returns from South Dakota are meagre, but indicate a possibility that the Republicans have gained that State.

NEBRASKA.

Republicans Concede the Election of Holcomb for Supreme Court Judge by 8,000 to 10,000.

OMAHA, Nov. 7.—Chairman Tefft of the Republican State Committee concedes the election of Holcomb, Fusion candidate for Supreme Judge, by 8,000 to 10,000. Chairman Edminston for the Fusionists claims the State by 15,000.

W. J. Bryan said to-night that the campaign in Nebraska had been fought on National issues, and that the defeat of the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge was a rebuke to the McKinley Administration. Figures so far received indicate a majority of 12,000 for the Fusionists in the State.

The Lincoln State Journal, a leading Republican organ, gave out a bulletin at 10 o'clock saying: "Fusionists have carried the State by 12,000 majority if the present rate of gain is maintained."

James Dahlman, Democratic State Chairman, in conjunction with J. H. Edmiston, Populist State Chairman, issued this statement at midnight: "Our advices show Nebraska safely in the Bryan column by 18,000. The indications are in fact that the majority will be even heavier than this, but this is an overconservative estimate after eliminating all doubtful elements.

"The Republicans are beaten in their strongholds; they are beaten in Omaha and beaten in all the towns. Contrary to the usual rule, the Fusionists not only carried the country districts, but the towns also. In nine out of every ten precincts the Fusionists have shown uniform gain. Sometimes it has been more than double the Republican vote, but in the 2,750 precincts it has merely averaged from five to eight. This has kept up steadily.

"This is distinctly a Bryan victory. The fight was made against Bryan personally. Had it not been so, the State would not have shown such an overwhelming vote against Republicanism. At the same time it shows the hostility of the West in general and Nebraska in particular against the position of the Administration on the Philippine question. This has been the only issue, and we are satisfied with the results."

Judge Silas A. Holcomb to-night said: "Bryan and the allied forces of fusion have carried the State. I am not informed as to the majority, but it is large, a considerable increase over last year."

Gov. Poynter said: "This is a handsome tribute to Bryan and a severe arraignment of the Administration. I look upon it as a deliberate rebuke of the forces of the Administration, which have outraged all the principles of our Government in the Philippines."

The following telegram was sent to-night by Bryan to the Massachusetts Democracy: "William S. McNary, Democratic Committee, Boston, Mass.:

"I congratulate Paine on his excellent race. We have carried Nebraska by 10,000 to 15,000. W. J. BRYAN."

The voters of Nebraska chose a Justice of the Supreme Court, two Regents of the State University, a Congressman to fill a vacancy existing in the Sixth Congressional District, and a full Legislature. The campaign was made on purely personal issues, William Jennings Bryan having been its central figure. His appeals to voters were made entirely on the issue of his candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

The Legislature of 1899, elected in 1898, was made up of 21 Republicans and 12 Fusionists, and the House of 59 Republicans and 41 Fusionists, giving the Republicans a majority of 27 on joint ballot.

At the last election in 1898 Gov. Poynter, Fusionist, was elected by a majority of 2,721, receiving 95,703 votes, against 92,982 for Hayward, Republican.

In 1898 in the election for Governor the Republicans polled 93,281 votes, as against 90,708 for the Fusionists, thus losing the State by 3,422. In 1897, when the candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court headed the ticket, the Republicans polled 80,999 and the Fusionists 102,828

KENTUCKY.

The State Is Republican by Over 7,000 Plurality — Militia Called Out to Prevent Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—By the combined efforts of the Republicans and anti-Goebelites, Attorney General W. S. Taylor, Republican, has been elected Governor of Kentucky by a majority variously estimated from 7,000 to 15,000 over Goebel, Democrat.

The latest returns confirm the Republican victory, and while the majority will not reach their estimated figures, the returns received up to 1 o'clock continue to show Republican gains, and a plurality of 7,000 is conceded by many of the Democratic leaders. It is thought that the Republicans have gained so materially that it leaves the complexion of the next Legislature in doubt, despite the hold-over Senators.

The weather throughout the State was perfect and more than an average vote was polled, the total falling but little short of the vote polled in the last Presidential election.

Chairman Long of the Republican Campaign Committee said at midnight that Taylor's plurality would not be less than 15,000. This estimate, he said, was based upon estimates received from a majority of the counties in the State.

"The Republicans have elected ten Senators out of nineteen sure," said Chairman Long. "Three more are believed to have been elected, but the returns are not complete, while one is in doubt. There are two Republican hold-overs, and six anti-Goebel hold-overs.

"In the House the Republicans have elected 41 members certain, the Democrats 35, and the anti-Goebel Democrats 5. The districts in doubt and not heard from number 19, which include Campbell and Kenton Counties, and three districts in the City of Louisville. This insures a fusion majority in the House against the Goebel law, and probably a Republican majority."

Gov. Bradley estimates Taylor's plurality at from 15,000 to 18,000.

If Republican gains are maintained Taylor's majority in the city will reach 4,000.

Senator Blackburn and others at Goebel headquarters at midnight admitted the returns from many Democratic counties are disappointing, but claim this is partially offset by private dispatches from the Eleventh District, indicating a falling off in the Republican vote. Blackburn now claims Goebel will win by 5,000.

This is a reduction of 25,000 as compared with claims made two hours earlier. With six precincts out, three of which will not come in to-night, Goebel's majority in Fayette County is estimated at 300, a Republican gain over Bradley's vote. The Democratic city ticket wins by a small majority.

The Brown vote (anti-Goebel Democratic) is small, the great majority of the Democrats opposing Goebel having voted outright for Taylor.

Reports to The Courier-Journal from 456 of the 1,863 precincts give Goebel 29,842; Taylor, 20,798, and Brown, 2,276. This indicates Goebel's election by 5,000 or 6,000. Chairman Long of the Republican campaign says that Taylor's plurality will be 15,000. He will carry Louisville by about 2,000. Hart County, the home of Buckner, gave 400 plurality to Taylor. The Democrats are claiming Goebel's election, though they admit it will be close. In this city Taylor's plurality, it now appears, will be about 2,500. He has 1,300 plurality in 125 precincts out of 212 to be reported.

The City of Bowling Green gives Taylor a majority of 235 over Goebel. This is a Republican gain of 125 over McKinley's vote. The Democrats concede the city to Taylor, but claim the county by 300.

Senator Goebel carried his home county (Kenton), by 2,500, which is slightly above the normal Democratic majority. Not a Republican inspector was allowed to witness the counting and very few Brown inspectors got in. The militia was called into service, but accomplished little toward enforcing the law.

The election in Louisville was one of the quietest and most uneventful in the city's history till 6 o'clock in the evening.

At that hour Col. C. C. Mengel received orders from Gov. Bradley, who had been in Louisville all day with the avowed purpose of acting as chief peace officer, to send to the polls at once the Louisville Legion, which had been under arms at its armory all day in readiness for a call.

When the polls closed at 4 o'clock the Inspector representing the interests of the Brown ticket appeared and demanded admittance to watch the count. This was done under a mandatory injunction issued by Judge Toney of the Circuit Court shortly before noon, restraining the city authorities and officers of election from interfering with the Brown Inspectors. About the middle of the afternoon the Republicans secured a similar order for their Inspectors on representations that they were threatened with interference.

In a number of places the Inspectors were refused recognition, and Gov. Bradley's order for troops to go to the polls was made upon a statement by Judge Toney reciting this state of affairs.

The men were ready, and within a few minutes began to form about the armory. Belts were loaded up with ball cartridges and every man had his bayonet fixed.

Col. Mengel, who was in uniform for the first time since the regiment was placed in readiness for a call, assumed command. As soon as the order became known Sheriff Bell hastened to the armory and protested against the calling out of the troops, on the ground that there had been no disorder and no trouble and that there was no occasion for action by the State authorities; that Judge Toney had not made any representations to him, the Sheriff, as peace officer of the county, and that there had not been any interference with his order.

Col. Mengel replied that he was acting under instructions from Gov. Bradley.

Shortly after 7 o'clock orders to march were given. Companies B, C, and D swung into Main Street and started on the double quick for the lower quarters of the city in the west end.

They visited polling places en route and inquired into the treatment of the representatives of all the parties. Everything was found quiet, however, and the blue coats were marched back to headquarters.

The only excitement noticeable was that occasioned by their presence. Meanwhile the count was proceeding in all the voting places of the city.

A clash between the United States and the local authorities took place in Covington.

United States Commissioner Finnell issued warrants for the arrest of Chief of Police Pugh, Lieut. Schwinfurth, and five policemen on the charge of unlawfully ejecting from the polls challengers and Inspectors representing the interests of John Young Brown, the Independent Democratic candidate for Governor. Leading citizens of Covington, fearing violence, asked Gov. Bradley for troops.

At Athens a ballot box containing 500 unmarked ballots was stolen Monday night.

Republicans threw out the Goebel election officers at Bryan Station, near Lexington, and then arrested Chairman William Viley of the Fayette County Democratic Committee, alleging that he was interfering with the election.

At Precinct H, Lexington, challengers had Goebel election officers arrested. Their friends had the challengers arrested. All gave bond. Voting was suspended there an hour and a half. This is W. C. P. Breckinridge's precinct.

In Kentucky there was a full State ticket and a Legislature to be elected. National issues entered into the campaign and election scarcely at all. The great issue at stake was the approval or disapproval by the voters of the State of the Goebel election law, whose author, Senator William Goebel of Kenton County, was one of the Democratic candidates for Governor. There were other proposed State measures, as the McChord Railroad bill, and the Chinn School-book bill, declared for at the convention which nominated Goebel, which were also important issues at stake. There were six full State tickets in the field; two Democratic, one headed by Senator William Goebel, the other by ex-Gov. John Young Brown; Republican, headed by William S. Taylor; Populist, headed by John G. Blair; Prohibition, headed by O. T. Wallace, and Socialist-Labor, headed by Albert Schmutz. At the last State election, 1897, when a Clerk of the Court of Appeals was the principal officer voted for, the Democrats cast 187,482 votes, the Republicans 169,128, the gold Democrats 9,438, the Populists 6,574, the Prohibitionists 1,470; there was no Socialist-Labor ticket in the field at this election. The last Legislature was made up of 102 Democrats, 35 Republicans, and 1 Populist. Kentucky went Republican in 1896 by the small plurality of 218; 218,171 votes being polled for McKinley, 217,800 being polled for Bryan.

OHIO.

Election of Republican Candidate for Governor Probable by About 30,000—Jones's Vote Very Large.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Returns from Ohio come in slowly. Judge Nash's election is claimed by 30,000 by the Republican managers. In Cleveland Jones ran like wildfire, and will probably have a majority over both opponents, Nash having a good plurality over McLean, however. Apparently the Republican State ticket is safely elected.

At 12:30 the Republicans claimed that their plurality would exceed 50,000, with over 100,000 for Jones out of a total of less than 900,000. The Republican majority in the Legislature is larger than usual, but no Senator is to be elected.

Judge Nash was serenaded after midnight at the Neil House To an enthusiastic crowd he made a brief speech upon being introduced by Harry M. Daugherty, rival for the nomination. Judge Nash said that the Ohio result was a message to President McKinley that his home State indorsed his Administration, and presaged McKinley's renomination and re-election in 1900.

The Republicans made their largest gains at the homes of Judge Nash, Senator Hanna, and Chairman Dick. The Democrats made their largest gains at the home of Mr. McLean.

The Jones vote in the city is surprisingly large. Charles P. Salen, a prominent Democrat at Cleveland, sends a telegram conceding Cuyahoga County to Jones. Judge Nash carries Franklin, his home county, by 2,000, and the entire Republican county ticket is elected. This is a gain of about 3,000. McLean will carry Hamilton County by a substantial majority, owing to factional differences in the Republican Party, and a fusion legislative ticket is probably elected in that county.

At 11:15 P. M. Chairman Dick made the statement that, while returns from Hamilton, Cuyahoga, and Lucas Counties were too meagre to make an estimate as to the probable result in those counties, the returns from other sources indicate that Nash was elected by a greater plurality than that of Bushnell two years ago, and that both branches of the Legislature will be Republican by a safe majority.

Judge Nash, when asked by your correspondent to make a statement, said: "I do not know enough now to write one." Mr. McLean said early in the evening: "I am wholly confident of my election. Every report received only adds to the absolute assurance of that result. I expect to see Hannaism substantially rebuked. I have no figures to show on the final result."

The largest vote ever polled for a third-party candidate was in 1895, when Coxey (Pop.) received 52,675. Last year the combined vote of the Prohibition, Union Reform, and Socialist Labor Parties was 24,393, but the estimaters figure and practically concede that the Jones vote of to-day will double the Coxey vote.

The largest total vote ever polled was in the Presidential year of 1896, when 1,020,107 were cast, and the vote this year will approximate that number if the registration figures are an indication. The increase over last year's figures is 11 per cent., or about 86,500 votes. The increase in the largest cities where both parties are making uncertain claims, were: Cincinnati, 5,658; Cleve-

Continued on Page 3.

Evans' Ale,
Not a medicine; better still—good old ale.—Adv.

Fine whiskey is a fine tonic. "Old Saratoga" Whiskey, made by Rosskam, Gerstley & Co., is always fine. Acker, Merrall & Condit sell it.—Adv.

RESULT IN MAZET'S DISTRICT.

He Is Defeated, but Holmes, the Republican, for Alderman, Is Elected.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

E. D.	Assembly. Mazet (Rep.)	Assembly. Stewart, (Dem.)	Aldermen. Holmes, (Rep.)	Aldermen. Aymar, (Dem.)
1	97	238	97	235
2	56	128	57	125
3	57	102	57	102
4	93	98	95	96
5	99	120	98	121
6	54	141	55	140
7	68	126	72	122
8	103	227	106	222
9	119	156	119	156
10	90	158	94	153
11	131	116	132	115
12	82	190	82	188
13	103	112	107	108
14	121	185	124	181
15	69	108	71	107
16	58	120	58	118
17	123	130	123	127
18	168	242	171	235
19	136	144	140	138
20	123	138	128	122
21	144	118	157	105
22	173	118	189	104
23	158	120	165	114
24	159	90	166	83
25	147	81	157	71
26	168	150	173	140
27	159	119	168	109
28	206	143	218	131
29	147	125	184	90
30	99	112	105	106
31	122	110	140	90
32	118	96	118	95
33	137	116	143	108
34	108	103	205	95
35	101	89	106	85
Total	4271	4069	4470	4437
Stewart's plurality				398
Holmes's plurality				33

A REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY

Gains in Kings, Columbia, Putnam, and Erie Counties Increase the Republican Majority to 32.

Returns from all the districts in the State show the election of a Republican Assembly, the figures at 3 A. M. showing a total of 91 Republicans elected to 59 Democrats, giving the Republicans an apparent majority of 32.

Dr. J. Franklin Barnes, who aspires to the minority leadership, was elected in Schuyler County, overcoming the plurality for the Republican candidate a year ago.

From the best possible information the roll of the new Assembly will be as follows:

There is still some doubt as to the result in the Second District in Rensselaer County, where the Republicans claim that John F. Ahearn (Rep.) has defeated William Hutton, Jr., (Dem.) Full returns from Schoharie and Greene Counties may possibly elect the Republican candidates, as a few election districts are missing in each. William Henderson, Jr., may be found to be elected in the Second Westchester District, but Cooley's election seemed certain on the face of the police returns.

ALBANY COUNTY.
1. *William L. Coughtry, Republican.
2. *James B. McEwan, Republican.
3. *George T. Kelly, Democrat.
4. Edward McCreary, Republican.

ALLEGANY.
*A. W. Litchard, Republican.

BROOME.
1. *James T. Rogers, Republican.
2. John H. Swift, Republican.

CATTARAUGUS.
1. William E. Wheeler, Republican.
2. *Albert T. Fancher, Republican.

CAYUGA.
1. Ernest Treat, Republican.
2. *George S. Fordyce, Republican.

CHAUTAUQUA.
1. *J. Samuel Fowler, Republican.
2. *S. Frederick Nixon, Republican.

CHEMUNG.
Charles H. Knipp, Republican.

CHENANGO.
*Jotham P. Allds, Republican.

CLINTON.
Charles E. Johnson, Republican.

COLUMBIA.
Martin M. Kittell, Republican.

CORTLAND.
*George S. Sands, Republican.

DELAWARE.
*Delos Axtell, Republican.

DUTCHESS.
1. *John T. Smith, Republican.
2. *William A. Tripp, Republican.

ERIE.
1. John H. Bradley, Democrat.
2. *Henry W. Hill, Republican.
3. George Geoghan, Democrat.
4. William Metzler, Republican.
5. *Henry Streifler, Democrat.
6. Nicholas J. Miller, Republican.
7. *John K. Patton, Republican.
8. Elijah Cook, Republican.

ESSEX.
*Orlando Beede, Republican.

FRANKLIN.
Halbert D. Stevens, Republican.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.
William Harris, Republican.

GENESEE.
*John J. Ellis, Republican.

GREENE.
*Sylvester B. Sage, Democrat.

HERKIMER.
*Erwin E. Kelley, Republican.

JEFFERSON.
1. *Morgan Bryan, Republican.
2. *Charles O. Roberts, Republican.

KINGS.
1. John Hill Morgan, Republican.
2. *John McKeown, Democrat.
3. *James J. McInerney, Democrat.
4. *Charles H. Cotton, Republican.
5. *Abram C. Degraw, Republican.
6. J. Harvey Waite, Republican.
7. John D. Holsten, Democrat.
8. *Thomas J. Farrell, Democrat.
9. *John J. Cain, Democrat.
10. Charles E. Fiske, Democrat.
11. *Joseph A. Guider, Democrat.
12. Franklin J. Price, Republican.
13. *George Siems, Democrat.
14. Thomas P. Hawkins, Democrat.
15. *Charles Juengst, Democrat.
16. *Edward C. Brennan, Republican.
17. *Harris Wilson, Republican.
18. Jacob D. Remsen, Republican.
19. Conrad Hasenflug, Democrat.
20. William F. Delaney, Democrat.
21. Joseph H. Adams, Republican.

LEWIS.
John L. Smith, Republican.

LIVINGSTON.
*Otto Kelsey, Republican.

MADISON.
*Robert J. Fish, Republican.

MONROE.
1. *Merton E. Lewis, Republican.
2. *Adolph J. Rodenbeck, Republican.
3. *Richard Gardiner, Republican.
4. *Benjamin F. Gleason, Republican.

MONTGOMERY.
Alphonso Walrath, Republican.

NEW YORK.
1. Michael Halpin, Democrat.
2. *James A. Rierdon, Democrat.
3. *Michael T. Sharkey, Democrat.
4. *Patrick H. Roche, Democrat.
5. *Nelson H. Henry, Republican.
6. *Timothy P. Sullivan, Democrat.
7. *John F. Maher, Democrat.
8. Isidore Cohn, Democrat.
9. *N. Taylor Phillips, Democrat.
10. *Julius Harburger, Democrat.
11. *John J. O'Connor, Democrat.
12. *Leon Sanders, Democrat.
13. *Patrick E. Traynor, Democrat.
14. *Louis Meister, Democrat.
15. *James E. Smith, Democrat.
16. Samuel Prince, Democrat.
17. James J. Fitzgerald, Democrat.
18. *Charles F. Dillon, Democrat.
19. Perez M. Stewart, Democrat.
20. Henry C. Honeck, Democrat.
21. *Edward H. Fallows, Republican.
22. *Joseph Baum, Democrat.
23. Maurice M. Minton, Democrat.
24. *John B. Fitzgerald, Democrat.
25. John A. Weeks, Jr., Republican.
26. *John J. O'Connell, Democrat.
27. *Gherardi Davis, Republican.
28. *Joseph I. Green, Democrat.
29. Moses R. Rytternberg, Democrat.
30. *Samuel F. Hyman, Democrat.
31. Edward C. Stone, Democrat.
32. *John Poth, Jr., Democrat.
33. *John J. Egan, Democrat.
34. John J. Scanlan, Democrat.
35. William E. Morris, Democrat.

NIAGARA.
1. *John T. Dartson, Republican.
2. *J. S. Rowe, Republican.

ONEIDA.
1. *William J. Sullivan, Democrat.
2. *Louis M. Martin, Republican.
3. Edward M. Marson, Republican.

ONONDAGA.
1. Edward V. Baker, Republican.
2. William Herrick, Democrat.
3. Abram Z. Hyman, Democrat.
4. *John T. Delaney, Republican.

ONTARIO.
*Jean L. Burnett, Republican.

ORANGE.
1. *James G. Graham, Republican.
2. *Louis Bedell, Republican.

ORLEANS.
William W. Phipps, Republican.

OSWEGO.
1. *Thomas D. Lewis, Republican.
2. *Thomas M. Costello, Republican.

OTSEGO.
Andrew R. Smith, Republican.

PUTNAM.
William W. Everett, Republican.

QUEENS.
1. *Charles C. Wissel, Democrat.
2. *Cyrus B. Gale, Democrat.
3. *George W. Doughty, Republican.

RENSSELAER.
1. Hugh Galbraith, Republican.
2. *William Hutton, Jr., Democrat.
3. *Michael Russell, Republican.

RICHMOND.
George B. Metcalfe, Democrat.

ROCKLAND.
Frank T. Demarest, Democrat.

ST. LAWRENCE.
1. Charles S. Plank, Republican.
2. *Benjamin A. Babcock, Republican.

SARATOGA.
*George H. West, Republican.

SCHENECTADY.
*Andrew J. McMillan, Republican.

SCHOHARIE.
Daniel D. Frisbee, Democrat.

SCHUYLER.
Dr. J. Franklin Barnes, Democrat.

SENECA.
Israel Y. Larzelere, Republican.

STEUBEN.
1. Frank C. Platt, Republican.
2. *Hyatt C. Hatch, Republican.

SUFFOLK.
1. *Joseph N. Hallock, Republican.
2. *Regis H. Post, Republican.

SULLIVAN.
Edwin R. Dusenberry, Republican.

TIOGA.
*Daniel T. Witter, Republican.

TOMPKINS.
Benn Conger, Republican.

ULSTER.
1. *Robert A. Snyder, Republican.
2. Thomas Synder, Republican.

WARREN.
*Charles H. Hitchcock, Republican.

WASHINGTON.
S. B. Irwin, Republican.

WAYNE.
*Frederick W. Griffiths, Republican.

WESTCHESTER.
1. *John J. Sloane, Democrat.
2. Alfred W. Cooley, Republican.
3. *James K. Apgar, Republican.

WYOMING.
Charles J. Gardner, Republican.

YATES.
*Edward M. Sawyer, Republican.

*Member of the Assembly of 1899.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans	91
Democrats	59
Republican majority	32

ASSEMBLY OF 1899.

Republicans	87
Democrats	63
Republican majority	24

RESULTS IN DISTRICTS.

ELMIRA, Nov. 7.—Heller, Democratic Assemblyman, is defeated in Chemung by at least 1,500. N. S. McHENRY, Chairman Democratic Committee.

ELMIRA, Nov. 7.—Chemung County elects Charles H. Knipp (Rep.) member of Assembly. DAVID N. HELLER, Democratic Candidate.

NORWICH, Nov. 7.—I am elected by something over 2,000 in Chenango County. J. P. ALLDS, Republican Candidate.

CHATHAM, Nov. 7.—Kittell is elected to the Assembly from Columbia County by 1,000. CHARLES TRACY, Chairman Republican County Committee.

KINDERHOOK, Nov. 7.—I am elected by at least 1,000 plurality in Columbia County. M. KITTELL, Republican Candidate.

CORTLAND, Nov. 7.—I am elected Republican Assemblyman in Cortland County by a plurality of 1,330. GEORGE S. SANDS.

RHINECLIFF, Nov. 7.—I am elected to the Assembly in the Second District of Dutchess. W. A. TRIPP, Republican candidate.

KEENE HEIGHTS, Nov. 7.—My plurality in Essex County is 1,900. ORLANDO BEEDE, Republican candidate.

PAUL SMITHS, Nov. 7.—Halbert R. Stevens (Rep.) is elected member of Assembly from Franklin County.
PHELPS SMITH Democratic candidate.

CATSKILL, Nov. 7.—Sylvester B. Sage is elected to the Assembly in Greene County without doubt. EGBERT PALMER, Chairman Democratic Committee.

CATSKILL, Nov. 7.—I am elected by a majority of about 300 in Greene County. SYLVESTER B. SAGE, Republican Candidate.

CATSKILL, Nov. 7.—Am probably defeated in Greene County by about 100. P. S. JENNINGS, Democratic Candidate.

ADAMS, Nov. 7.—My majority for Assemblyman in Jefferson County is from 1,200 to 1,500. MORGAN BRYAN, Republican Candidate.

PHILADA, Nov. 7.—Second District Jefferson County, elects Roberts (Rep.) Assemblyman by an estimated plurality of 1,500. C. O. ROBERTS, Republican Candidate.

GENESEO, Nov. 7.—I am elected to the Assembly from Livingston County by 1,200 plurality. OTTO KELSEY, Republican candidate.

ONEIDA, Nov. 7.—Am elected by 2,500 majority for Madison County. R. J. FISH, Republican candidate.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 7.—We have elected our four Assembly candidates from Monroe County, and our county and city ticket. City is wild with enthusiasm over great Republican victory. C. J. BROWN, Chairman Republican County Committee.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 7.—I am elected to the Assembly by a majority of about 600 in Monroe County. MERTON E. LEWIS, Republican Candidate.

SPRINGFIELD CENTRE, Nov. 7.—I am elected by a plurality of probably 1,200 in Otsego County. ANDREW R. SMITH, Republican Candidate.

CANANDAIGUA, Nov. 7.—Burnet (Rep.) re-elected to Assembly from Ontario County, about 1,800 majority. JOHN COLNEY, Chairman Democratic Committee.

UTICA, Nov. 7.—Am elected member of the Assembly in the Third District, Oneida County, by 3,500 majority. EDWARD M. MARSON, Republican Candidate.

NYACK, Nov. 7.—I am elected by at least 500 plurality in Rockland County. F. P. DEMAREST.

SCHOHARIE, Nov. 7.—Am elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 100. D. D. FRISBIE.

COBLESKILL, Nov. 7.—Frisbie is elected to the Assembly from Schoharie by about 50 majority. L. W. BAXTER, Republican Candidate.

WATKINS, Nov. 7.—J. Franklin Barnes (Dem.) is elected Assemblyman in Schuyler County. O. T. NYE, Republican Candidate.

SENECA FALLS, Nov. 7.—I am elected, probably by 200 majority, in Seneca County. ISRAEL Y. LARZALERE, Republican Candidate.

MORICHES, Nov. 7.—Both Assemblymen Republican in Suffolk County. J. L. HAVENS, Chairman Democratic County Committee.

RICHARD, N. Y., Nov. 7.—My plurality in this (Tioga) county is over 1,000. D. P. WITTER, Republican Candidate.

ITHACA, Nov. 7.—B. Conger (Rep.) is elected Assemblyman in Tompkins County by a plurality of 515. GEORGE H. BAKER, Democratic Candidate.

PORT CHESTER, Nov. 7.—Second and Third Assembly Districts in Westchester County elect Republican Assemblymen by 1,500 majority in Third District and 234 majority in Second. W. L. WARD, Chairman Republican Committee.

WARSAW, Nov. 7.—Charles J. Gardner was elected member of Assembly of Wyoming County by 1,800 plurality. C. J. GARDNER, Republican candidate.

FORT PLAIN, Nov. 7.—My majority for the Assembly in Montgomery County is 1,157. A. WALRATH, Republican candidate.

HERKIMER, Nov. 7.—E. E. Kelley, Republican, has been re-elected to Assembly in Herkimer County. FRANK P. ADDY, Chairman Democratic Committee.

WATKINS, Nov. 7.—I am elected by 350 majority in Schuyler County. J. FRANKLIN BARNES, Democratic candidate.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—Henry W. Hill, (Rep.,) Assemblyman, is elected in the Second District of Erie County by 4,500 plurality. HENRY W. HILL.

COHOES, Nov. 7.—Am elected by about 500 plurality in the Fourth District, Albany County. EDWARD McCREARY, Republican candidate.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Joseph N. Hallock (Rep.) is elected member of Assembly in the First District, Suffolk County. D. R. YOUNG, Democratic candidate.

CONSTABLEVILLE, Nov. 7.—Lewis County has elected Republican member of the Assembly by 800 to 1,000 majority. J. L. SMITH, Republican Candidate.

DUNDEE, Nov. 7.—My election is conceded by from 8,000 to 10,000 plurality in Yates County. E. M. SAWYER, Republican Candidate.

NORTHVILLE, Nov. 7.—I am elected by 2,000 majority in Fulton and Hamilton Counties. W. HARRIS, Republican Candidate.

MIDDLETOWN, Nov. 7.—Bedell and Graham, Republicans, are elected to the Assembly by increased majorities. S. D. ROBERSON, Chairman Democratic Committee.

NEWBURG, Nov. 7.—I am re-elected to the Assembly from the First District of Orange County by 1,500 plurality. JAMES G. GRAHAM, Republican Candidate.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—Coughtry's plurality is over 1,800. McEwan's 500, and McCreary's 1,200. E. B. CANTINE, Chairman Republican Committee.

PEEKSKILL, Nov. 7.—I have carried the Third Westchester District by at least 1,200 majority. J. K. APGAR, Republican candidate.

CANANDAIGUA, Nov. 7.—J. L. Burnett, Republican, is elected Assemblyman in Ontario County by estimated majority of 1,500. A. B. SACKETT, Chairman Republican Committee.

PEEKSKILL, Nov. 7.—James K. Apgar, Republican candidate for Assembly, is elected by a large majority in the Third Westchester District. G. V. B. FROST, Democratic Candidate.

SMITHTOWN, Nov. 7.—Regis H. Post elected by from 200 to 250 in Second Suffolk District. J. H. BROWNING, Democratic Candidate.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—John H. Bradley, Democrat, elected to the Assembly in the First Erie County District by 1,474 majority. JOHN H. BRADLEY.

COHOES, Nov. 7.—I am elected to the Assembly from the Fourth Albany District. EDWARD McCREARY, Republican Candidate.

PLATTSBURG, Nov. 7.—Charles E. Johnson (Rep.) is elected to the Assembly by about 200 plurality in Clinton County. M. V. B. TURNER, Chairman Democratic Committee.

COHOES, Nov. 7.—I am defeated by about 350 in the Fourth District, Albany County. P. HILDRETH, Democratic candidate.

WATTS FLATS, Nov. 7.—I am elected to the Assembly from Chautauqua by about 3,000 plurality. J. S. FOWLER, Republican.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 7.—Alphonso Walrath is elected member of Assembly from Montgomery County. J. FERGUSON, Democratic Candidate.

ELMIRA, Nov. 7.—I carry Chemung County by something over 1,000 majority. C. H. KNIPP, Republican candidate.

OSWEGO, Nov. 7.—My majority will be 2,000 or more in Oswego County. T. M. COSTELLO, Republican candidate.

OGDENSBURG, Nov. 7.—My estimate of the plurality is 2,400 in the First District of St. Lawrence County. CHARLES S. PLANK, Republican Candidate.

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 7.—J. H. Swift (Rep.) is elected in the Second Assembly District of Broome County by a reduced majority. FREDERICK E. KENNEDY, Democratic Candidate.

HIGHLAND FALLS, Nov. 7.—For Assembly, James G. Graham's majority in the First District of Orange County is 1,500. Redell's majority in the Second District is 550. LOUIS F. GOODSELL, Chairman Republican County Committee.

GOSHEN, Nov. 7.—I am elected to the Assembly by about 500 majority in this (Orange) County. LOUIS BEDELL, Republican Candidate.

BREWSTER, Nov. 7.—Putnam County goes Republican by about 600 majority. C. A. RANDALL, Democratic Candidate.

MALONE, Nov. 7.—I am elected member of Assembly from Franklin County by an estimated plurality of 1,800. H. D. STEVENS, Republican Candidate.

BALLSTON, Nov. 7.—Saratoga County gives me a plurality of about 1,600. GEORGE H. WEST, Republican Candidate.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—In the First District of Erie County Bradley (Dem.) is elected by 1,474; in the Second District Hill (Rep.) is elected by 4,526; in the Third District Groghan (Dem.) is elected by 650; in the Fourth District Metzler (Rep.) is elected by 308; in the Fifth District Streiffer (Dem.) is elected by 504, and in the

tables, and the Assemblymen and Aldermen elected are shown by the second:

NEW YORK COUNTY.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.
George C. Barrett, D., R., C. U.
James A. O'Gorman, D.

JUDGE OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Warren W. Foster, D.

JUDGES OF THE CITY COURT.
James M. Fitzsimons, D.
Lewis J. Conlan, D.

SURROGATE.
Abner C. Thomas, D.

SHERIFF.
William F. Grell, D.

JUSTICES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Daniel E. Finn, D.	6.	Daniel F. Martin, D.
2.	Herman Bolte, D.	7.	Herman Joseph, D.
3.	William F. Moore, D.	8.	Joseph Stiner, D.
4.	George F. Roesch, D.	9.	Joseph P. Fallon, D.
5.	B. Hoffman, D.	10.	Thos. E. Murray, D.

KINGS COUNTY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
John F. Clarke, D.

SHERIFF.
William Walton, D.

COUNTY CLERK.
Peter B. Huberty, D.

TREASURER.
John W Kimball, D.

REGISTER.
James R. Howe, R.

JUSTICES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Dist.		Dist.	
1	John J. Walsh, D.	4.	A. H. Goetting, D.
2.	John Naumer, D.	5.	C. Furgueson, D.
3.	W. J. Lynch, D.		

QUEENS COUNTY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
John B. Merrill, D.

JUSTICES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Dist.		Dist.	
1	T. C. Kadlen, D.	3.	J. F. McLaughlin, D.
2.	Wm. Rasquin, Jr., D.		

RICHMOND COUNTY.

COUNTY JUDGE.
Stephen V Stephens, D.

COUNTY CLERK.
Edward M. Muller, D.

JUSTICES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	J. J. Kennedy, D.	2.	Geo. W. Stake, D.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	M. Halpin, D.	20.	P. M. Stewart, D.
2.	Jas. A. Rierdon, D.	21.	H. C. Moneos, D.
3.	M. T. Sharkey, D.	21.	E. H. Fallows, R.
4.	P. H. Roche, D.	22.	Joseph Baum, D.
5.	N. H. Henry, R.	23.	M. M. Minton D.
6.	T. P. Sullivan, D.	24.	J. B. Fitzgerald, D.
7.	John F. Maher, D.	25.	J. A. Weekes, Jr., R.
8.	Isidor Cohn, D.	26.	J. J. O'Connell, D.
9.	N. T. Phillips, D.	27.	G. Davis, R.
10.	Julius Harburger, D.	28.	Joseph I. Green, D
11.	J. J. O'Condor, D.	29.	M. R. Ryttenberg, D.
12.	Leon Sanders, D.	30.	S. F. Hyman, D.
13.	P. F. Trainor, D.	31.	Edward C. Stone, D.
14.	James Meserole, D.	32.	John Poth, Jr., D.
15.	James E. Smith, D.	33.	John J. Egan, D.
16.	Samuel Prince, D.	34.	J. J. Scanlon, D.
17.	J. J. Fitzgerald, D.	35.	W. E. Morris, D.
18.	Charles P. Dillon, D.		

KINGS COUNTY.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	J. H. Morgan, R.	12.	F. J. Price, R.
2	John McKeown, D.	13.	George Siems, D.
3.	J. J. McInerney, D.	14.	T. P. Hawkins, D.
4.	C. H. Cotton, R.	15.	Charles Juengst, D.
5.	A. C. Degraw R.	16.	E. C. Brennan, R.
6.	J. H. White, R.	17.	Harris Wilson, R.
7.	J. D. Helsten, D.	18.	J. D. Remsen, R.
8.	T. J. Farrell, D.	19.	C. Hasenflug D.
9.	John J. Cain, D.	20.	W. F. Delaney, D.
10.	Chas. E. Fiske, D.	21.	Joseph H. Adams, R.
11.	J. A. Guider, D.		

QUEENS COUNTY.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	C. C. Wissell, D.	3.	G. W. Doughty, R.
2	C. B. Gale, D.		

RICHMOND COUNTY.
George Metcalfe, D.

ALDERMEN.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	M. Kennedy, D.	19.	D. M. Holmes, R.
2.	J. Conlin, D.	20.	T. F. Woods, D.
3.	J. E. Welling, D.	21.	E. S. Potter, D.
4.	Isaac Marks, D.	22.	M. Ledwith, D.
5.	J. A. Flinn, D.	23.	H. J. Rottmann, D.
6.	F. F. Fleck, D.	24.	Frank Dunn, D.
7.	C. W. Culkin D.	25.	Milton Roblee, D.
8.	M. J. Porges, D.	26.	E. F. McEneaney, D.
9.	F. L. Dowling, D.	27.	F. P. Oakley, D.
10.	H. W. Wolf, D.	28.	J. T. McCall, D.
11.	W. H. Giedhill, D.	29.	O. S. Bailey D.
12.	J. Smith, D.	30.	G. A. Burrell, D.
13.	Chas. Metzger, D.	31.	Elias Goodman, R.
14.	J. T. McMahon, D.	32.	W. F. Schneider, D.
15.	Robert Muh. D.	33.	T. F. McCaul, D.
16.	E. Neufeld, D.	34.	L. W McGrath, D.
17.	J. J. Twomey, D.	35.	Henry Gelger, D.
18.	J. E. Gaffney, D.	Annex.	F. Gass, D.

KINGS COUNTY.

1	R. F. Downing, R.	12.	E. A. Seebeck, Jr., R.
2.	J. Bridges, D.	13.	O. J. Murphy, D.
3.	M. J. Wafer, D.	14.	P. S. Keely, D.
4.	H. R. Wells, D.	15.	J. J. Velten, D.
5.	Geo. Fleck, Jr., D.	16.	Wm. Wentz, R.
6.	John Diemer, R.	17.	John Worth, R.
7.	Wm. Keegan, D.	18.	J. H. McInnes, R.
8.	F. P. Kenney, D.	19.	B. Schmitt, D.
9.	F. Hennessey, D.	20.	A. F. Wacker, R.
10.	F. J. Byrne, D.	21.	C. Alt, R.
11.	S. W. McKeever, D.		

QUEENS COUNTY.
1. Joseph Geiser, D. 2. Luke Otten, D.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
John J. Vaughan, Jr., D.

The tables that follow show the detailed vote in the four Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, so far as it has been canvassed:

NEW YORK COUNTY.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Showing total for Judicial District, comprising the Borough of Manhattan and part of the Bronx.

Assby Dist.	Barrett, (R. & D.)	Daly, (Rep.)	O'Gorman, (Dem.)	Election Dists. Missing.
1	3,094	781	2,481	2
2	4,480	1,010	3,572	3
3	5,122	1,540	3,716	2
4	3,157	1,066	2,226	5
5	4,992	2,588	2,561	4
6	5,482	1,405	4,130	4
7	5,155	1,877	3,423	4
8	2,698	912	1,807	5
9	5,617	2,275	3,520	2
10	4,817	2,065	2,848	3
11	4,634	1,552	3,234	2
12	3,083	804	2,377	4
13	4,281	1,382	3,121	1
14	4,716	1,772	3,172	4
15	4,494	2,153	3,014	3
16	4,101	1,084	3,086	3
17	4,326	1,722	3,263	3
18	5,717	1,575	4,605	3
19	7,113	3,653	3,571	5
20	5,999	2,232	3,947	2
21	10,724	6,286	4,739	3
22	4,923	1,682	3,588	4
23	9,351	4,253	5,334	3
24	4,110	1,441	2,962	5
25	4,432	2,642	1,953	4
26	3,881	1,750	2,699	3
27	4,151	2,473	1,814	4
28	4,541	1,496	3,513	4
29	5,155	3,089	2,151	6
30	5,510	1,965	3,920	5
31	8,786	4,942	4,290	6
32	6,177	2,901	3,992	3
33	5,154	2,091	3,607	2
34	10,990	4,187	7,248	3
35	11,939	4,728	7,226	7
Total	192,539	78,754	122,731	126

126 election districts missing out of a total of the 881 in the First Judicial District.

JUDGE OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Assembly Districts.	Blanchard, (Rep.)	Foster, (Dem.)	Election Districts Missing.
1	710	2,661	2
2	1,044	3,056	4
3	1,694	4,041	.....
4	1,283	2,986	2
5	3,001	2,785	2
6	1,667	4,528	2
7	2,081	3,531	3
8	996	1,980	4
9	1,950	3,086	6
10	1,998	3,165	8
11	1,077	3,380	1
12	959	2,738	2
13	1,273	2,923	2
14	1,872	3,362	3
15	2,329	2,968	3
16	1,489	3,434	.....
17	1,640	3,290	3
18	1,410	4,845	2
19	4,294	3,773	3
20	2,215	3,812	3
21	6,028	4,448	5
22	1,609	3,904	3
23	4,384	5,386	2
24	1,569	3,293	3
25	2,775	1,982	3
26	1,864	2,883	3
27	2,589	1,815	4
28	1,471	3,741	3
29	3,288	2,148	5
30	2,152	4,428	2
31	5,160	4,371	5
32	2,305	3,894	4
33	1,660	3,262	5
34	4,220	7,050	3
35	4,088	7,464	6
Annexed	989	1,400	3
Total	82,319	127,545	108

108 election districts missing out of a total of 882

Allsopp's English Ale and Stout

BOTTLED BY THE BREWERS.

FOR SALE BY
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT.
PARK & TILFORD.
E. C. HAZARD & CO.,
J. G. POWERS & CO.,
AND OTHER LEADING DEALERS.

SURROGATE.

Assembly District.	Varnum, (Rep.)	Thomas, (Dem.)	Election Districts Missing.
1	767	2,088	2
2	1,044	3,841	2
3	1,536	3,825	1
4	1,207	2,076	3
5	2,780	2,770	3
6	1,468	4,385	3
7	2,017	3,586	8
8	1,008	2,009	4
9	2,049	3,011	5
10	2,011	3,293	2
11	1,501	3,260	2
12	1,052	2,924	1
13	1,385	3,046	1
14	1,985	3,699	1
15	2,483	3,548	0
16	1,200	3,375	0
17	1,980	3,785	0
18	1,376	4,860	2
19	4,482	3,908	2
20	2,208	3,946	2
21	6,262	4,749	3
22	1,674	4,076	2
23	4,210	5,501	2
24	1,587	3,524	2
25	2,944	2,221	2
26	1,668	2,768	3
27	2,769	2,031	2
28	1,393	3,768	3
29	3,717	2,851	2
30	2,180	4,692	1
31	5,365	4,922	3
32	2,491	3,892	4
33	1,817	3,711	3
34	4,205	4,392	2
35	4,744	7,429	7
Annexed	1,173	1,826	1
Total	88,683	133,731	81

81 election districts missing out of a total of 862.

CITY COURT JUSTICES.

Assby. Dist.	Seabury, (Rep.)	Kudlich, (Rep.)	Fitzsimons, (Dem.)	Conlan, (Dem.)	Elec. Dists. Mis'g.
1	872	847	3,093	3,091	0
2	1,042	988	3,842	3,837	2
3	1,553	1,580	3,962	3,947	1
4	1,430	1,455	3,213	3,181	0
5	3,152	3,137	3,082	3,059	0
6	1,579	1,592	4,611	4,610	2
7	2,283	2,292	3,932	3,899	1
8	1,822	1,837	2,938	2,625	0
9	2,324	2,328	3,745	3,719	1
10	2,034	2,107	3,450	3,380	1
11	1,735	1,860	3,611	3,588	0
12	1,028	1,052	2,936	2,920	1
13	1,336	1,413	3,256	3,244	1
14	2,082	2,159	3,982	3,865	0
15	2,396	2,422	3,421	3,394	0
16	1,193	1,212	3,549	3,540	0
17	1,930	1,963	3,899	3,854	0
18	1,347	1,401	4,045	4,021	2
19	4,668	4,682	4,045	4,024	1
20	2,412	2,423	4,461	4,429	0
21	6,330	6,376	4,904	4,830	2
22	1,724	1,747	4,309	4,252	1
23	4,187	4,223	5,580	5,521	1
24	1,569	1,674	3,364	3,282	2
25	2,719	2,736	1,026	1,919	3
26	1,904	1,976	3,142	3,005	1
27	2,848	2,802	2,166	2,149	1
28	1,566	1,651	3,774	3,521	2
29	3,339	3,499	2,350	2,479	4
30	2,161	2,265	4,606	4,555	1
31	5,140	5,213	4,882	4,796	4
32	3,054	3,049	4,592	4,344	1
33	1,698	1,745	3,588	3,537	4
34	4,375	4,331	7,793	7,671	1
35	4,995	5,035	7,907	7,622	5
Total	85,417	86,722	138,712	136,570	46

46 election districts missing out of a total of 881.

SHERIFF.

Assembly District.	O'Brien, (Rep.)	Grell, (Dem.)	Election Districts Missing.
1	910	3,065	.....
2	1,169	3,032	2
3	1,717	3,774	1
4	1,005	3,066	.....
5	3,183	3,144	.....
6	1,696	4,711	1
7	2,280	3,657	2
8	1,207	2,451	1
9	2,816	3,301	3
10	2,101	3,686	.....
11	1,695	3,332	1
12	1,107	2,875	1
13	1,519	3,349	.....
14	2,087	3,758	1
15	2,525	3,491	.....
16	1,189	3,470	.....
17	1,996	3,833	.....
18	1,537	4,804	2
19	4,671	3,888	2
20	2,437	4,185	1
21	5,886	4,723	4
22	1,930	4,498	.....
23	4,620	5,879	.....
24	1,740	3,588	1
25	2,804	3,055	2
26	2,038	3,523	.....
27	2,859	2,187	1
28	1,704	4,088	1
29	3,749	3,168	1
30	2,263	4,632	1
31	5,412	5,007	2
32	2,779	4,055	2
33	2,074	3,925	2
34	4,351	7,408	2
35	5,251	8,011	4
Annexed	1,045	1,636	2
Total	80,539	139,129	43

43 election districts missing out of a total of 882.

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Halpin, Michael, (Dem.)..... 2,871
Browne, Thomas P., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 801
Plurality for Halpin..... *2,070
*One election district missing.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Rierdon, James A., (Dem.)..... 3,762
Karman, Theodore J., (Rep.)..... 1,053
Plurality for Rierdon..... *2,709
*Two election districts missing.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Sharkey, Michael T., (Dem.)..... 3,967
Smith, James J., (Rep., C. U., and Ind. Lab.)..... 1,575
Plurality for Sharkey..... 2,392

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Roche, Patrick H., (Dem.)..... 3,015
Brothers, Samuel F., (Rep. and C. U.)..... 1,324
Plurality for Roche..... *1,691
*One election district missing.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Stump, A. Welles, (Dem.)..... 3,076
Henry, Nelson H., (Rep. and C. U.)..... 3,119
Plurality for Henry..... *43
*Five election districts missing.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Sullivan, Timothy P., (Dem.)..... 4,279
McNulty, Thomas, (Rep.)..... 1,432
Plurality for Sullivan..... 2,847

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Maher, John F., (Dem.)..... 3,560
Low, George W., (Rep.)..... 2,336
Plurality for Maher..... *1,224
*Two election districts missing.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Cohn, Isidor, (Dem.)..... 2,670
Rosenberg, Samuel, (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 2,304
Plurality for Cohn..... 366

NINTH DISTRICT.
Phillips, N. Taylor, (Dem.)..... 3,488
Allen, James A., (Rep)..... 1,796
Plurality for Phillips..... *1,692
*Four election districts missing.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Harburger, Julius, (Dem.)..... 3,510
Brand, Jacob C., (Rep.)..... 1,920
Schutz, Valentine A., (C. U.).....
Hosman, Dow, (Soc. Lab.).....
Plurality for Harburger..... *1,590
*One election district missing.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
O'Connor, John T., (Dem)..... 3,392
Hansen, Thomas A., (Rep.)..... 1,622
Plurality for O'Connor..... 1,770
One election district missing.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Sanders, Leon, (Dem.)..... 2,685
Ellis, Israel, (Rep.)..... 775
Plurality for Sanders..... 1,910

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
Trainor, Patrick F., (Dem.)..... 3,200
McCourt, James J., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 1,565
Plurality for Trainor..... 1,725

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FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
Meister, Louis, (Dem)..... 3,763
O'Rourke, John J., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 2,282
Plurality for Meister..... 1,481

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
Smith, James E., (Dem.)..... 2,902
McManus, Thomas J., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 2,879
Plurality for Smith..... 23
One election district missing.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.
Prince, Samuel, (Dem.)..... 3,230
Cohen, Ralph, (Rep.)..... 847
Plurality for Prince..... 2,383

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.
Fitzgerald, James J., (Dem.)..... 3,719
Farrell, Thomas E., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 2,104
Plurality for Fitzgerald..... 1,615

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.
Dillon, Charles r., (Dem.)..... 4,770
Whitehead, William S., (Rep.)..... 1,003
Plurality for Dillon..... 3,767

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.
Stewart, Perez M., (C. U. and Dem.)..... 4,669
Mazet, Robert, (Rep.)..... 4,271
Plurality for Stewart..... 398

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.
Honeck, Henry C., (Dem.)..... 3,695
Shea, John S., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 2,674
Plurality for Honeck..... 1,021
*2 election districts missing.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
Court, James F., (Dem.)..... 4,977
Fallows, Edward H., (C. U., Rep., and Ind. Lab.)..... 6,591
Plurality for Fallows..... 1,614
*2 election districts missing.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
Baum, Joseph, (Dem.)..... 3,808
Pratt, John T., (Rep.)..... 1,274
Wagner, Philip L., (Soc. Lab.).....
Plurality for Baum..... *2,594
*2 election districts missing.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
Minton, Maurice M., (Dem.)..... 5,742
Southworth, Ellis B., (Rep., C. U., and Ind. Lab.)..... 4,414
Plurality for Minton..... *1,328
*1 election district missing.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.
Fitzgerald, John B., (Dem.)..... 5,276
Nugent, James J., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 1,658
Plurality for Fitzgerald..... 3,618
*3 election districts missing.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.
Goldthwaite, G. Tarleton, (Dem.)..... 2,370
Weekes, John A., Jr., (Rep. and C. U.)..... 2,979
Plurality for Weekes..... 609

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.
O'Connell, John J., (Dem.)..... 2,905
Southmayd, John F., (Rep.)..... 1,382
Plurality for O'Connell..... 1,613
*1 election district missing.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Lippincott, Harold E., (Dem)..... 2,131
Davis, Gherardi, (Rep.)..... 2,609
Plurality for Davis..... *478
*Two election districts missing.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Green, Joseph I., (Dem.)..... 3,998
Martin, William, (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 1,549
Plurality for Green..... *2,449
*One election district missing.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.
Ryttenberg, Moses R., (Dem.)..... 3,608
Folks, Homer, (Rep. and C. U.)..... 3,458
Plurality for Ryttenberg..... 150

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.
Hyman, Samuel F., (Dem.)..... 4,448
Issing, John J. M., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 2,051
Plurality for Hyman..... †2,397
†Two election districts missing.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
Stone, Edward C., (Dem.)..... 5,634
Slater, Samuel S., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 5,538
Plurality for Stone..... 96

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
Poth, John, Jr., (Dem.)..... 3,909
Lindman, Max, (Rep.)..... 2,250
Plurality for Poth..... *1,659
*Four election districts missing.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
Egan, John J., (Dem.)..... 3,478
McCracken, Thomas H., (Rep.)..... 1,701
Plurality for Egan..... †1,777
†Four election districts missing.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.
Scanlan, John J., (Dem.)..... 6,750
Steurer, Charles D., (Rep. and C. U.)..... 3,713
Plurality for Scanlan..... *3,037
*Five election districts missing.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.
Morris, William E., (Dem.)..... 6,977
Root, Edwin B., (Rep.)..... 4,286
Plurality for Morris..... ‡1,691
‡Ten election districts missing.

FIRST ANNEX.
Sloane, John J., (Dem.).....
Allerton, Walter S., (Rep.).....
Plurality for Sloane (est.)..... 300

SECOND ANNEX.
Henderson, William, Jr., (Dem.).....
Cooley, Alford W., (Rep.).....
Plurality for Cooley (est.)..... 100

KINGS COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Hague, Thomas O., (Dem.)..... 2,867
Morgan, John H., (Rep.)..... 3,494
Plurality for Morgan..... 627

SECOND DISTRICT.
McKeown, John, (Dem.)..... 4,986
O'Sullivan, Patrick J., (Rep.)..... 1,773
Plurality for McKeown..... 3,213

THIRD DISTRICT.
McInerney, James J., (Dem.)..... 4,096
Brennan, John J., (Rep.)..... 1,680
Plurality for McInerney..... 2,416

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Oglesby, Woodson R., (Dem.)..... 4,129
Cotton, Charles H., (Rep.)..... 4,543
Plurality for Cotton..... 414

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Penney, Alfred R., (Dem.)..... 3,540
De Graw, Abram C., (Rep. and C. U.)..... 3,988
Plurality for De Graw..... 448

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Parker, Frank S. (Dem)..... 3,981
Waite, J. Harvey (Rep.)..... 4,062
Plurality for Waite..... 131

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Holsten, John D. (Dem.)..... 5,606
Wright, Charles W. (Rep.)..... 4,341
Plurality for Holstein..... 1,265

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Farrell, Thomas J. (Dem.)..... 2,520
McEvoy, James E., (Rep., C. U., and Ind. Lab.)..... 1,923
Plurality for Farrell..... 597

NINTH DISTRICT.
Cain, John J. (Dem.)..... 2,661
Foster, Charles E. (Rep.)..... 1,565
Plurality for Ca'n..... 1,096

TENTH DISTRICT.
Fiske, Charles E. (Dem.)..... 3,725
Collier, Edward L. (Rep.)..... 3,497
Plurality for Fiske..... 228

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4—WED., NOV. 29TH—**"The Colonial Systems of France and Holland."**
5—WED., DEC. 6TH—**"The Commercial Aspect of Colonisation."**
6—WED., DEC. 13TH—**"The Labor Problem in the Tropics."**

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Guider, Joseph A., (Dem.)..... 4,489
Mayher, Timothy C., (Rep.)..... 3,605
Plurality for Guider..... 884

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Price, Frank Julian, (Rep.)..... 4,179
Shoeneck, Charles C., (Dem.)..... 3,963
Plurality for Price..... 216

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
Siems, George, (Dem.)..... 4,230
Hobby, Thomas B., (Rep.)..... 4,025
Plurality for Siems..... 205

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
Hawkins, Thomas P., (Dem.)..... 4,220
Grealey, Thomas E. (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 2,052
Plurality for Hawkins..... 2,168

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
Juengst, Charles, (Dem.)..... 2,280
Schleuter, Edward H., (Rep.)..... 1,881
Plurality for Juengst..... 399

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.
Brennan, Edward C. (Rep. and C. U.) 3,917
Roy, Robert H. (Dem.)..... 3,898
Plurality for Brennan..... 19

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.
Wilson, Harris (Rep.)..... 5,171
Sharp, Raymond W. (Dem.)..... 2,313
Plurality for Wilson..... 2,858

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.
Remsen, Jacob D. (Rep. and C. U.)... 5,099
Ball, Henry A. (Dem.)..... 4,700
Plurality for Remsen..... 399

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.
Hasenflug, Conrad (Dem.)..... 3,479
Best, Louis (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 1,843
Plurality for Hasenflug..... 1,636

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.
Delaney, William F. (Dem. and C. U.) 4,465
Goodwin, Richard (Rep.)..... 4,029
Plurality for Delaney..... 436

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
Adams, Joseph H. (Rep.)..... 4,952
Torborg, Herman H. (Dem.)..... 4,948
Plurality for Adams..... 4

QUEENS COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Wissel, Charles C., (Dem.)..... 6,346
Callahan, D. Sherman. (Rep.)..... 4,200
Gleason, Patrick J., (Ind.)..... 1,007
Plurality for Wissel..... 2,146

SECOND DISTRICT.
Gale, Cyrus B., (Dem.)..... 4,237
McKnight, Harvey S., (Rep.)..... 4,221
Plurality for Gale..... 16

THIRD DISTRICT.
Townsend, Edward A., (Dem.)..... 3,422
Doughty, George W., (Rep.)..... 4,239
Plurality for Doughty..... 817

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Metcalfe, George, (Dem.)..... 6,305
Hayes, John J., (Rep.)..... 3,806
Plurality for Metcalfe..... 2,589

ALDERMEN ELECTED.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Kennedy, Michael, (Dem.)..... 2,856
Kronacher, Joseph, (Rep. and ind. Lab.)..... 812
Plurality for Kennedy..... *2,044
*One election district missing.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Cronin, Jeremiah, (Dem.)..... 3,857
Foley, Dennis, (Rep.)..... 954
Plurality for Cronin..... *2,903
*Two election districts missing.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Welling, Joseph E., (Dem.)..... 4,059
Schmaz, George G., (Rep., C. U., and Ind. Lab.)..... 1,716
Plurality for Welling..... 2,343

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Marks, Isaac, (Dem.)..... 3,051
Cotter, Edward, (Rep. and C. U.)..... 1,620
Plurality for Marks..... 1,431

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Flinn, Joseph A. (Dem.)..... 3,194
Merrill, Edward B., (Rep. and C. U.).. 2,980
Plurality for Flinn..... 214

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Fleck, Frederick F. (Dem.)..... 4,785
Rinelli, Peter, (Rep.)..... 1,670
Plurality for Fleck..... 3,115

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Culkin, Charles W., (Dem.)..... 3,622
Hannon, John J., (Rep.)..... 2,261
Plurality for Culkin..... *1,361
*Two election districts missing.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Porges, Max J., (Dem)..... 2,551
Franklin, Max, (Rep. and Ind. Lab.).. 1,429
Plurality for Porges..... 1,122

NINTH DISTRICT.
Dowling, Frank L., (Dem.)..... 3,566
Ferguson, Albert, (Rep.)..... 1,956
Plurality for Dowling..... *1,610
*Three election districts missing.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Wolf, Henry W., (Dem.)..... 3,671
White, Julius, (Rep.)..... 1,835
Plurality for Wolf..... 1,836

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Gledhill, William H., (Dem.)..... 3,614
Longworth, Daniel, (Rep.)..... 1,678
Plurality for Gledhill..... 1,936

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Smith, James J., (Dem.)..... 2,840
Young, Daniel F., (Rep.)..... 939
Plurality for Smith..... *1,901
*One election district missing.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
Metzger, Charles, (Dem.)..... 3,317
Schmitz, Frank, (Rep. and Ind. Lab.) 1,504
Plurality for Metzger..... 1,813

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
McMahon, John T., (Dem.)..... 3,675
Wegmann, John, (Rep. and Ind. Lab.) 2,420
Plurality for McMahon..... 1,255

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
Muh, Robert, (Dem.)..... 3,396
Kohn, Sigmund W., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.)..... 2,662
Plurality for Muh..... 734

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.
Neufeld, Emil, (Dem.)..... 3,388
Greenwald, Ignatz, (Rep.)..... 1,092
Plurality for Neufeld..... 2,296

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.
Twomey, John J., (Dem.)..... 3,885
Power, David T., (Rep. and Ind. Lab.) 1,934
Plurality for Twomey..... 1,951

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.
Gaffney, James E., (Dem.)..... 5,073
Mahon, John H., (Rep.)..... 1,309
Plurality for Gaffney..... 3,764

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.
Aymar, Francis W., (C. U. and Dem.) 4,438
Holmes, David M., (Rep.)..... 4,469
Plurality for Holmes..... 31

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.
Woods, Thomas F., (Dem.)..... 4,153

KINGS COUNTY.

Continued from Page 2.

REGISTER.

Assembly Districts.	Howe, Rep.	Gray, Dem.	Election Districts Missing.
1	3,690	2,645	.....
2	1,732	4,776	1
3	1,775	4,015	.....
4	4,822	3,818	.....
5	4,482	3,229	.....
6	4,207	3,687	2
7	4,632	5,709	.....
8	2,374	3,104	.....
9	1,917	2,871	.....
10	3,757	3,428	.....
11	3,870	3,895	1
12	4,505	3,612	.....
18	3,922	3,821	1
14	1,903	4,080	.....
15	2,389	3,038	.....
16	5,475	3,347	.....
17	5,333	2,089	.....
18	5,247	4,471	.....
19	2,052	3,406	2
20	4,470	4,030	.....
21	5,196	4,566	.....
Total	77,770	77,633	7

7 election districts missing out of a total of 516.

Late returns from Brooklyn, with one election district to hear from, seem to indicate Gray's election by a very small plurality.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Assembly Districts.	Steele, Rep.	Clarke, Dem.	Election Districts Missing.
1	3,171	2,956	1
2	1,661	5,022	.....
3	1,545	3,903	1
4	4,198	4,182	1
5	3,768	3,986	1
6	3,699	3,602	2
7	4,206	5,960	1
8	2,003	3,304	.....
9	1,592	3,004	.....
10	3,588	3,569	.....
11	3,439	4,333	1
12	3,791	4,010	.....
18	3,810	4,222	.....
14	1,556	4,407	1
15	1,966	3,106	1
16	4,978	3,563	1
17	5,235	2,580	.....
18	4,748	4,507	1
19	2,031	3,725	1
20	3,973	4,002	2
21	4,887	4,884	.....
Total	69,855	82,947	15

15 election districts missing out of a total of 516.

QUEENS COUNTY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Wards.	Davison, Rep.	Merrill, Dem.	Elec. Dists. Missing.
1	3140	3565	.....
2	2258	2477	.....
3	1908	2011	.....
4	2515	2015	.....
5	455	663	.....
Total	10276	10631	.....

RICHMOND COUNTY.

COUNTY CLERK.

Wards.	Simonson, Rep.	Muller, Dem.	Elec. Dists. Missing.
1	1319	2035	.....
2	658	1371	.....
3	859	1156	.....
4	445	1001	.....
5	620	762	.....
Total	3901	6325	.....

COUNTY JUDGE.

Wards.	Stephens. Rep. & Dem.	Elec. Dists. Missing.
1	3302	.....
2	3030	.....
3	2004	.....
4	1437	.....
5	1363	.....
Total	10126	.....

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—NO. 2.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

Recapitulation.

SHOWING CITY TOTAL BY BOROUGHS.

Borough.	For the Against Amend- ment.	Elec. Amend- ment.	Dists. Missing
Manhattan and Bronx	90,876	18,349	122
Brooklyn	.....	.....	.....
Queens	.....	.....	.....
Richmond	2,894	1,009	.....
City Total	.....	.....	.....

..... election districts missing out of a total of 1,530.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN QUEENS.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Nov. 7.—The entire Democratic ticket is elected in Queens County and Queens Borough.

Wissell, (Dem.,) for Assembly, is elected in the First District, and Gale, (Dem.,) in the Second District, claims 21 over McKnight (Rep.)

Kadden and Rasquin, for Municipal Justices of the Democratic ticket, are elected.

John B. Merrill, (Dem.,) for District Attorney, is elected by about 300. He ran behind his ticket in Long Island City, but Flushing cut Davison, the Republican nominee.

VIRGINIA.

A Democratic Legislature Will Re-elect United States Senator Thomas S. Martin.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 7.—The election in Virginia to-day was without significant features other than to emphasize the power of the Democratic machine. The contest was for one-half of the Senate and all of the members of the House. There were few Republican candidates, and most of the opposition to the regular Democrats was from Independent Democrats.

The regular Democrats will have both branches of the General Assembly by the usual overwhelming majorities. This insures the re-election of United States Senator Thomas S. Martin, to whom there was much opposition in his own party. Some four or five Republicans are probably elected to the Legislature, and possibly a few more Independents. The regular Democrats carried by large majorities some of the negro counties where there were Independent candidates. The negroes in these counties supported the regular candidates of the Democratic Party.

The weather was clear, but a comparatively light vote was polled. The election proceeded quietly throughout the State.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY VOTES.

He Deposits His Ballot Immediately After Arriving at Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 7.—President McKinley cast his ballot just as the noon hour struck. He was scheduled to reach the city at 10:15, but his train was an hour and twenty minutes late. With him came Mrs. McKinley, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, and Dr. Rixey.

Respecting the President's desire for simplicity in exercising the right of franchise Cantonians organized no demonstration. But when the train steamed in there were on the station platform nearly all the members of the Reception Committee of the 1896 campaign, scores of old neighbors and old friends, together with a crowd of citizens. Lusty shouting began as soon as the train arrived, and continued until the party in carriages disappeared. The party went direct to the Barber home, to be the guests of Mrs. McKinley's sister.

As soon as greetings were exchanged and Mrs. McKinley comfortably established the President started for his polling place, B, of the First Ward. At the steps of the Barber house he held an impromptu reception, a large crowd having gathered to greet him. Shaking hands as he passed, the President walked to the polling place, seven blocks away. Here there were more greetings exchanged, and he was handed Ballot 191. He was back of the booth curtain only an instant, and then handed his ballot to the judge.

President McKinley and party left here on Pennsylvania Train No. 2, and will reach Washington about noon Wednesday. He looked after a few business matters here, but spent most of the time receiving old friends who called. Gen. Corbin, en route to Washington from the West, stopped over a few hours and joined the Presidential party.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 7.—President McKinley passed through Pittsburg this morning on his way home to vote. The train was delayed a little by the heavy fog. It arrived here at 8:15 A. M. and left at 8:45 A. M. for Canton. The President could not be seen.

Mrs. McKinley, who accompanied the President, experienced no ill effects from the journey, and was feeling quite well.

ELECTIONS IN TWELVE STATES.

Continued from Page 1.

land, 9,144; Columbus, 2,470; Toledo, 2,000; Canton, 659. In average years this would mean an increase in the Republican strength, as all these cities are strongly Republican.

There are 44,000 more votes registered this year than voted last year. The country districts, naturally Republican and naturally the last to hear from, will poll a heavy vote, because of the fact that land appraisers are to be chosen. It will be impossible to estimate the proportions of the Bushnell-Kurtz revolt until later, when its effects in certain localities can be seen, but it is not supposed to have hurt the party much.

The State has gone Democratic but once in thirty-five years in a year preceding a Presidential election. This was in 1883, when Hoadly was elected Governor by 12,429. The Republican pluralities in that time have ranged from 5,644 for Hayes to 100,882 for Brough. Samuel M. Taylor, now Consul at Glasgow, was elected Secretary of State by 137,000 in an off year.

The officers voted for to-day are as follows: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Judge of the Supreme Court, and a member of the Board of Public Works, besides a full Legislature. Four tickets were in the field for the State officers, and Mayor Jones ran as an independent, or free-lance, candidate for Governor. In the Sixteenth District a Congressman was voted for to succeed Lorenzo Danford, (Rep.,) deceased.

The weather throughout the State was exceptionally good. At Columbus a full vote was gotten out, and the election passed off in a quiet and orderly manner. Balloting during the early morning hours was unusually heavy, and by noon it was estimated that two-thirds of the votes in the city had been cast. Jones, independent candidate for Governor, was apparently running well among the railroad and shop men. There was plenty of scratching. Judge Nash voted there this morning. John R. McLean, after casting his vote in Cincinnati, immediately took a train for Columbus, where he arrived at 1 P. M., and was driven at once to his Broad Street residence. There he received the returns. Judge Nash received the returns at the Neil House, with a party of personal friends.

At Cincinnati the weather could not have been better for bringing out a full vote. Voters flocked to the polling booths before 6 o'clock, the time for opening, and votes were cast at the rate of one a minute at each of the precincts. The interest was intense, but feeling was not bitter. There were a few arrests for attempted illegal voting.

At Cleveland the day dawned clear and cool. The vote cast during the early hours of the morning was very heavy. At many voting booths it was stated that nearly every ballot deposited was scratched. So steadily did the voting progress that by noon it was believed that fully two-thirds of the entire vote had been cast. Senator Hanna voted early at Precinct C, Forty-first Ward. He took less than a moment to prepare his ballot.

At Toledo, the home of "Golden Rule" Jones, the voting began with a rush, especially in the workingmen's wards. In many precincts one-quarter of the vote was cast in the first hour, with long lines of voters waiting their turn. The weather was perfect and the deepest interest was shown by all classes of voters.

Out of 3,008 voting precincts in Ohio, 67 are in Lucas County, 176 in Cuyahoga, and 270 in Hamilton County. Owing to fusion in Hamilton, confusion in Cuyahoga, and Jones residing in Lucas these three counties are considered separately from the rest of the State.

In 240 precincts outside of Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Toledo, Nash polled 32,099; McLean, 28,210; Jones, 4,001. The same precincts in 1897 gave Bushnell 31,622; Chapman, 28,723.

In 163 precincts of Cincinnati out of 204, Nash has 22,408; McLean, 24,672; Jones, 7,789, giving McLean a plurality of 2,264.

The Democrats have swept Hamilton County by a large majority, electing probably every candidate except possibly Oliver B. Jones for Probate Judge, who may be defeated by Howard Ferris, Republican. At 9:30 P. M., with one-fourth of the precincts heard from, the indications point to a plurality of 4,500 for McLean (Dem.) over Nash (Rep.) for Governor. The majorities for county offices range widely, as there was much independent voting. Following is the fusion ticket, which is probably elected:

For Senators: Gen. Charles E. Brown (Rep.,) Alfred Cohen, (Dem.,) John W. Harper, (Dem.) For Representatives: Dr. Ernest Rothe, (Dem.,) Charles L. Swain, (Dem.,) H. Hater, (Dem.,) W. J. O'Neil, (Dem.,) W. Saffin, Jr., (Dem.,) Colin Ford, Sr., (Rep.,) Walter M. Thompson, (Rep.,) Dr. Frank W. Hendley, (Rep.,) Graham and Hunt, (Reps.,) George Kreis, (Rep.)

For County Treasurer: E. M. Renaux, (Dem.) For Probate Judge: Oliver B. Jones, (Dem.)

For Insolvency Judge—Aaron McNeill, (Dem.)

For County Solicitor—Gideon C. Wilson, (Dem.)

For County Commissioner—Christian Bardes, (Rep.)

For Board of Control—Sylvester W. Bard, (Rep.;) H. H. Lippelman, (Rep.)

For Magistrates—W. Wilking, (Rep.;) R. M. Vanhorne, (Rep.;) James D. Templeton, (Dem.)

For County Infirmary Director—Adolph Wiene, (Rep.)

The outlook is that Mayor Jones, nonpartisan candidate for Governor, will poll about 10,000 votes in the county.

Mayor Jones late to-night said: "The result of the election is extremely gratifying to me, as it must be to every lover of liberty. The vote for the non-partisan idea is large enough to justify the claim that the cause has won the greatest victory ever recorded in the political history of the State.

"I believe the moral force will lead the Legislature to pass the Municipal Code Commission bill, which provides that every municipal officer in Ohio shall be elected by the non-partisan plan, doing away entirely with political parties in all our cities. Furthermore, the vote for the non-partisan idea will have its influence in shaping National issues next year. There will be more of morals in the National platforms by the reason of it.

"I am thankful that the non-partisan vote in Ohio may be recorded as favoring a Christian policy toward the Philippines."

MARYLAND.

The Democrats Sweep the State and Republican Leaders Lay It to Party Dissensions.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—Incomplete returns from the City of Baltimore and meagre reports from the State, received up to 11 o'clock to-night, indicate that the Republicans of Maryland have been overwhelmingly defeated, and that John Walter Smith, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and his associates on the ticket, have been elected by a majority estimated at 16,000. The State officers elected, besides the Governor, are Isidor Rayner, Attorney General, and Dr. Joshua W. Herring, Controller. There is also a reasonable certainty that the lower house of the General Assembly will be Democratic by a large majority, and that the Democrats have elected enough State Senators to overcome the Republican advantage among the hold-over Senators, thereby controlling both branches of the Legislature.

The Democrats are wild with enthusiasm, while the Republicans are correspondingly depressed over the result, which they are inclined to attribute to treachery among the followers of Mayor Malster and United States Senator George L. Wellington. The latter has taken no part in the campaign, and has not hesitated, since his resignation as Chairman of the State Central Committee a few weeks ago, to predict the overwhelming defeat of the Republican ticket. The "Gold Democrats," as an organization, supported Gov. Lowndes, but they seem to have had little, if any, effect on the result.

The friends of Gov. Lowndes were surprised at the large majority rolled up against him, as the Democrats did not expect to carry the State by more than 6,000, and they did not look for more than 5,000 plurality in this city. Gov. Lowndes was elected in 1895 by a plurality of 18,767.

Scattering returns from the State show heavy Democratic gains in counties that gave large Republican majorities in 1895 and 1897. The Democrats appear to be piling up their old-time majorities. They have carried this city by from 10,000 to 12,000, a much larger plurality than that given Thomas G. Hayes (Dem.) for Mayor in the municipal election last May. The Eastern Shore, Col. Smith's Congressional District, will give him a large plurality. Washington County the home of United States Senator McComas, who since the quarrel between Gov. Lowndes and Senator Wellington has been recognized as the leader of the Republicans, appears to have gone Democratic in the general landslide.

There is an immense falling off in the Republican vote in Alleghany County, the home of both Gov. Lowndes and Senator Wellington. It is evident that Wellington's friends knifed Lowndes right and left.

The Democrats, by gaining control of both houses of the Legislature, will be able to elect a State Treasurer and two Police Commissioners for Baltimore.

Lloyd Wilkinson, Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, to-night made the following statement regarding the result of the election:

"Mr. Smith's majority in the State will be from 14,000 to 16,000 with a majority in both houses of the Legislature. The result shows clearly that the Democrats were thoroughly united, and that the Republicans were divided in Baltimore and in several of the counties. National issues were not considered in this contest. The nominees of the Democratic State Convention were satisfactory to Democrats generally, and the way they were nominated met with general approval. The result of today's election shows that Maryland is a Democratic State whenever the party is united."

The State Senators elected to-day will hold over and participate in the election of a successor to United States Senator G. L. Wellington (Rep.) in 1902.

Clear skies and a cool, crisp atmosphere prevailed all over the State. In Baltimore the polls opened at 6 o'clock and both parties exerted themselves to get out a full vote during the early morning hours, with the result that at least one-third of the total vote of the city was cast before 9 o'clock. In the country the polls were not opened until 8 o'clock, but reports from all quarters showed a heavy early vote.

All the reports agree that both of the leading parties had plenty of money and used it freely. No serious disturbances at the polls were reported from any part of the State, but the Republicans made claims of interference with colored voters. Several arrests were made in this city in cases where attempts to buy votes were alleged. The workers for both tickets made charges of bribery and corruption on the other side.

Gov. Lowndes cast his vote early in Annapolis, while his opponent, Col. Smith, deposited his ballot shortly before 9 o'clock at his home in Snow Hill, Worcester County.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected in Baltimore by a majority of 8,000, as follows: Clerk of the City Court, Henry A. Schultz; Judges of the Orphans' Court, Myer J. Block, Harry Le Griffiths, George Savage; State's Attorney, Robert M. McLane, Jr.; Sheriff, John B. Schwatka; City Surveyor, William P. Twamley. Judge Samuel D. Schmucker was re-elected Judge of the Court of Appeals. He is a Republican, but his candidacy was not opposed by the Democratic Party. Archibald H. Taylor ran against him as an Independent, but was badly defeated.

A special from Cumberland to The Baltimore Sun quotes Senator Wellington as saying that this was one of the happiest days of his life. The Senator added:

"The defeat of the Republican Party in this contest was not a surprise to me. At the time of my retirement from the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee of the party there was no question in my mind as to the result. I counseled Gov. Lowndes then that his only escape from defeat was his retirement from the ticket. I felt convinced that, after his duplicity, weakness, and treachery, it would be impossible for him to be elected.

"He preferred the advice of the coterie of Republicans and assistant Republicans, Cowen and Warfield, at whose dictation he had betrayed me. I knew that he was foredoomed to defeat, and though some of my friends thought it unwise for me to put myself on record in a declaration that he would be beaten, I felt no hesitation because of the conviction I had.

"Four years ago, by my effort, he was nominated for the Governorship and elected to that office. This year it was only necessary for me to stand aside, at his bidding, and inevitable and overwhelming defeat came upon him, notwithstanding the assurance that the Independents and Gold Democrats and corporation influences would be exerted to the utmost in his behalf.

"The defeat I told him of has come upon him, and he has not only the bitterness of a candidate that is beaten, but of one who in his own heart knows that the defeat is a just chastisement at the hands of the people for his weakness and treachery. This is not a defeat for the Republican Party; it is a defeat for Lowndes and his personal allies. By the experience gathered in this campaign the Republican Party must take warning and make for itself a new future.

"Lowndes is politically dead and buried, and the malign influences which surround him will no longer have weight in Republican councils. The party must gather itself together and do battle as a Republican Party under Republican leadership dominated by Republican influence and, standing upon Republican principles, win a victory in Maryland for the Republican Party."

VIEWS OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—Baltimore City is Democratic by 8,000. The county returns are not in yet, but may raise Smith's plurality to 10,000. The result is due to the strong fight made against the negroes, and to Republican disaffections. I confidently predict an attempt on the part of the Democrats in the next Legislature to disfranchise the negro. Notwithstanding our defeat, I prophesy that Maryland will be found in the sound-money column next year.

THOMAS J. SHRYOCK,
Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—The very bad management of Senator McComas in Maryland caused us the loss of the State. It looks now as if Smith (Dem.) would carry the city by 10,000, and I fear the counties may give him 5,000 more.

FELIX AGNUS, Baltimore American.

MISSISSIPPI.

Scattering Returns Show Democratic Success—Senatorial Primary Won by Sullivan and McLaurin.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 7.—Scattering returns received from representative sections of the State indicate a very light vote in the Mississippi election. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected by a majority conservatively estimated at 30,000. The official count will not vary greatly from these figures. The Populist vote shows a decided falling off, which probably will amount to 30 per cent. Not over 65,000 votes were polled.

The vote on the Noel amendment providing for an elective judiciary is decidedly close, and it will require an official count to determine the result. Several precincts report tie votes on the measure. The opponents of the amendment are confident that they have it defeated.

The chief interest of the day centred in Yalobusha County, where a Senatorial primary was held in conjunction with the regular election. A bitter personal fight was made on Senator Sullivan, who is a candidate for the short term ending March 4, 1901. Returns from nearly all the precincts indicate that he has received the instruction by a majority of nearly two to one. McLaurin received the long term instruction by an overwhelming majority.

A full State ticket and members of both houses of the Legislature were elected in this State, only two tickets being in the field—Democratic and Populist. The new Legislature will elect a United States Senator to take the place of W. Van A. Sullivan, who has served a portion of the unexpired term of the late Senator Walthall by appointment of the Governor, and also a Senator for the full term, beginning in 1901. The result of the primary in Yalobusha County is favorable to the election of Senator Sullivan to complete the current term and to the choice of McLaurin to succeed him.

The weather in all parts of the State was fair, and the election was quiet. There was general lateness in opening the polls and in some precincts no votes were received until after 10 o'clock.

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SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republicans Claim the State by a Big Majority and Democrats Concede Their Defeat.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 7.—The Sioux Falls Argus Leader, basing its estimate on reports thus far received from points in South Dakota, claims the election of the Republican nominees for the State Supreme Court by 10,000 majority. This is also the estimate of the Republican National Committeeman.

At midnight Chairman Bowler of the Democratic State Committee conceded the election of the Republican Judges by 2,000 majority.

The City of Sioux Falls complete gives a Republican majority of 258, a net Republican gain of 195.

The election in this State was only for three Justices of the Supreme Court, the Republicans being opposed by a fusion of Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans. At the election for Governor in 1898 Lee, Fusionist, received 37,319 votes, and Phillips, Republican, 36,949, the plurality for Lee being 370.

It was an ideal election day throughout the State, the weather being warm and bright. Dispatches show that a good vote was polled in the towns, but in the country precincts the vote was light.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 7.—Chairman Herreld of the Republican State Central Committee said to-night:

"I regret the small vote cast in the State, which was due to the fact that the farmers are busy. Had there been a full vote, there would have been a Republican landslide. But, as it is, we will carry the State by at least 8,000 majority. This victory is especially gratifying because of the desperate efforts of the Fusionists and because Senator Pettigrew threw his personality into the fight for all he was worth."

NEW JERSEY.

State Goes Republican and Chances of United States Senator Sewell for Re-election Are Much Improved.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—The returns at midnight indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by about 20,000 plurality, although there was no direct vote on a State ticket. The Republicans will control both houses of the Legislature by good working majorities, and will have an increased representation in the House of Assembly.

The Republicans have elected Senators in Camden, Gloucester, Somerset, Union, and Essex, and probably in Salem and Monmouth. The Democrats have elected but one Senator, in Warren.

The Senate will stand 14 Republicans to 7 Democrats. The Democrats lost five Assemblymen in Middlesex and one in Salem, and the next Assembly will be composed of 41 Republicans and 19 Democrats, as against 37 Republicans and 23 Democrats last year.

The result in Monmouth is very close, but it is believed that the Republicans have elected Francis Sentar, and that the Democrats have elected Assemblymen and county officers. The Republicans carried Cumberland for the Assembly, but the Democrats elected the County Clerk and Sheriff. The Republicans carried their entire ticket in Middlesex and Union Counties.

The election in this State concerned only the Legislature for the year. The eight Senators voted for are to be chosen for a term of three years, and will vote for a successor to United States Senator William J. Sewell, whose term expires in 1901. The counties electing Senators are Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Warren.

The Democrats carried Hudson County, electing the entire ticket by a majority of about 10,000. Carl Rumpler was elected Sheriff; James C. Clarke, Register; Maurice J. Stack, County Clerk; John G. Schwind, Coroner, and eleven Assemblymen, all Democrats.

The Democratic majority in Jersey City was about 6,000, Clarke carrying the Eighth Ward, a Republican stronghold never carried by the Democrats since the city was divided into wards ten years ago. The total number of votes cast was 27,965, which is about 3,600 less than a year ago, when a Governor and Congressman were voted for. Fisher, (Rep.,) for County Clerk, ran ahead of his ticket.

Hoboken went Democratic by about 2,500. The towns of North Hudson County went Democratic by about 1,500.

The weather was such that it brought out big crowds of hangers-on in the vicinity of the polling places. A notable incident was the challenging of George Virtue, the Republican candidate for Sheriff. When Virtue appeared at the polling place in the Second District of the Ninth Ward in Newark to cast his ballot, Frank Wanderly, the Democratic Captain of the district, challenged his vote on the ground that he was not a citizen.

Mr. Virtue, who was born in England, admitted that he had never taken out naturalization papers, but claimed that his father became a naturalized citizen before he became of age. He produced his father's papers and was then permitted to swear in his vote.

Robert A. Haggerty, Chief of the New Jersey Detective Bureau, who had been engaged by the Democratic County Committee to be on the lookout for crooked work, caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of William C. Brigham of 263 Garside Street, Newark, on a charge of falsely registering three persons in the First District of the Eighth Ward. They are John Scott, Frank F. Gordon and Richard R. Windom. These men's names were placed on the registry list on the last day of registration on Bingham's affidavit that they were residents of the district and entitled to vote. Scott is in the insane asylum, Gordon lives in Brooklyn, and Windom has never taken out papers.

Haggerty also charges that William Davis placed the name of the Rev. Edward A. Hainer on the registration list by affidavit, whereas he is not entitled to vote, having been a resident of the State less than a year.

A Sheriff, County Clerk, Register, Coroner, and eleven Assemblymen were elected in Hudson County. The polls opened at 6 o'clock and closed at 7 P. M. Good order prevailed generally. In Jersey City the entire police force was on duty. Chief Murphy made arrangements for a prompt collection of the returns by the police. A policeman was assigned to compute the returns of each ward and keep the Chief informed of any that were missing.

The Sheriff elected will be sworn in on the 15th. The Sheriff will be paid by a fee system, as heretofore. The County Clerk and the Register will hereafter be paid salaries of $7,500.

The election in Jersey City passed off quietly, only one arrest for alleged illegal voting being made. The accused was Frederick La Tourette, a clerk in the Engineering Bureau of the Street and Water Board. The arrest was made by order of John J. Erwin, the Republican candidate for Sheriff. He charged that La Tourette had registered from Meschutt's Hotel, while he actually lived in the country. La Tourette said that he had taken his wife to the country on account of her health, but considered his residence in Jersey City, as he intends to return as soon as his wife's health is restored. He was bailed for examination.

Mercer County went Republican by 5,000, a Republican gain of 3,500 over the vote on Governor last Fall. J. Warren Fleming, Ira A. Wood, and Frederick P. Rees were elected to the Assembly. Samuel Q. Atchley, (Rep.,) was elected Sheriff, and John W. Cornell, (Rep.,) Surrogate by about the same vote.

Cape May County elected Ellis H. Marshall (Rep.) to the Assembly by 500 majority. Way (Rep.) was elected County Clerk by less than 50 majority.

The entire Republican ticket in Essex County, New Jersey, has been elected by between 4,000 and 7,000.

At 10:30 P. M. Chairman Nugent of the Democratic County Committee conceded the county to the Republicans by from 3,000 to 7,000.

Thomas N. McCarter, Jr., was elected State Senator on the Republican ticket. George Virtue was elected Sheriff and John W. Ellor Surrogate. All are Republicans. The Republicans swept the county and elected eleven Assemblymen.

Hunterdon County went Democratic, electing two Democratic Assemblymen and county officers. George M. Frech was elected Sheriff. Paul A. Queens was elected Surrogate. Both are Democrats.

The result in Cumberland was mixed. The Republicans elected two Assemblymen. The Democrats elected William C. Hendee Sheriff and George W. Betchner County Clerk.

The Republicans carry Union County by about 2,200 for Senator and Assembly. William Howard, (Rep.,) for County Clerk, ran behind his ticket by about 300, but is safe.

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Robert G. Houston, (Rep.,) for Sheriff, is elected by about 2,000.

The Republicans appear to have elected their whole ticket in Middlesex County. The majorities run from 500 to 1,000. I. D. Barclay is elected Sheriff and John H. Conger County Clerk.

The Republicans made a clean sweep in Passaic County, electing the four Assemblymen and the two Coroners. The Assemblymen get about 2,800.

Atlantic County elected Charles T. Abbott, (Rep.,) Assembly, by over 1,000 plurality, and Smith E. Johnson (Rep.) Sheriff by more than 1,100 plurality. The election was quiet and the vote light.

The Republicans carried Bergen County by about 600, electing two Assemblymen.

In the Sixth Ward, at New Brunswick, pistols were drawn in a fight at the engine house polls. A third party, called the Jeffersonian Democrats, has been managed by Frank Mulvey and Thomas Howley, both former Democratic workers. Mulvey and Alderman John Harkins, the latter working for the regular Democratic ticket, became involved in an altercation, when Mulvey suddenly whipped out a revolver and aimed it at Harkins. Street Commissioner Harkins, a brother of the Alderman, was standing beside his brother. He grasped Mulvey's wrist and threw up the muzzle of the weapon. No complaints were made. There were a number of fights at the various polling places throughout the city. A heavy vote was polled in the city, but in the country townships the vote was light.

The result of the election greatly improves the chances of United States Senator William J. Sewell to succeed himself in the Senate. The Senate will remain Republican for two years more, as next year the Senators retiring are all Democrats except one, who is from a county almost certainly Republican, so the Democrats cannot make any gain and in the Senatorial elections next year they will have everything to lose and nothing to gain.

The elections for Assemblymen are taken here to indicate that the Republicans cannot lose next year, when a Presidential election is on, the majority on joint ballot is almost assured in 1901.

The appointment of Republicans for State Treasurer and other State officers this Winter is assured. The possession of the two houses leaves Gov. Voorhees's hands unhampered.

Sussex County went Democratic, electing Elvin E. Smith, the retiring member, to the Assembly for another term. John M. Hotalen (Dem.) was elected Sheriff.

Ocean County, as usual, went Republican. Courtney C. Carr was re-elected to the Assembly. Adam W. Downey (Rep.) was elected Sheriff. Wilkinson G. Conrad, (Rep.,) County Collector.

There was an exceedingly light vote in Burlington County. This was due to the split in the Democratic Party on the money question, and the Republicans, being assured of victory, remained at home. Joel Horner and Charles Wright, both Republicans, were elected to the Assembly. Charles R. Fenton (Rep.) was elected Sheriff; William R. Warwick was elected County Clerk, and Joseph S. Gibson Auditor.

In Camden County, John Wesley Sell (Rep.) was elected Sheriff. The Republicans elected their three nominees for Assembly.

The Republicans made a sweep of Middlesex County, and elected their three Assemblymen, the Sheriff, and the County Clerk by majorities ranging from 700 to 1,000.

The county went Democratic last Fall about 600.

The following was the ticket elected: Sheriff—Isaiah D. Barclay of Cranbury; County Clerk—John H. Conger of New Brunswick.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.
Charles T. Abbott, R.

BERGEN COUNTY.
*B. W. Wakelee, R. John L. C. Graves, R.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.
*Charles Wright, R. *Joel Horner, R.

CAMDEN COUNTY.
*William J. Bradley, R. Francis F. Patterson, R.
R. T. Gill, R.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
*Jesse S. Steeleman, R. William J. Moore, R.

ESSEX COUNTY.
*Benjamin F. Jones, R. Jacob Clark, R.
George S. Campbell, R. *William Muncie, R.
*John P. Dexheimer, R. *J. Henry Bacheller, R.
*John M. Klein, R. *G. F. Brandenburgh, R.
*Frederick T. Deleot, R. *John Kreitler, R.
*John W. Weseman, R.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.
William P. Buck, R.

HUDSON COUNTY.
Timothy J. Carroll, D. *Leon Abbett, D.
*Maurice Marks, D. John J. Fallon, D.
*James J. Murphy, D. J. Emil Walscheid, D.
P. Anthony Brock, D. *Allan Benny, D.
George C. Tennant, D. Edward J. Rice, D.
*John H. Vollers, D.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.
Oliver I. Blackwell, D. W. O. Ludensberger, D.

MERCER COUNTY.
*Ira O. Wood, R. J. Warren Fleming, R.
Frederick P. Rees, R.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.
Adrain Lyon, R. Peter N. Stults, R.
H. Raymond Groves, R.

MORRIS COUNTY.
*Jacob W. Welch, R. Samuel L. Garrison, R.

OCEAN COUNTY.
Courtney C. Carr, R.

PASSAIC COUNTY.
Vivian M. Lewis, R. Richard Berry, R.
*John King, R. E. G. Stalter, R.

SALEM COUNTY.
Henry J. Boehm, R.

SOMERSET COUNTY.
*E. E. Cooper, R.

SUSSEX COUNTY.
*Elvin E. Smith, D.

UNION COUNTY.
Ellis R. Meeker, R. Charles S. Foote, R.
Chester M. Smith, R.

WARREN COUNTY.
Jacob B. Smith, D. Hiram D. White, D.

*Re-elected.

Totals:

Republicans	44
Democrats	16
Majority	28

MONMOUTH COUNTY.
S. W. Kirkbridge, R. Charles R. Snyder, R.
William Hires, R.

SENATE FOR 1900.

New Jersey Senate for 1900 will consist of the following members:

County, Senator, and Politics.	Term Expires.
*Atlantic, Lewis Evans, R.	1901
*Bergen, William M. Johnson, R.	1901
Burlington, H. E. Packer, D.	1900
*Camden, H. W. Johnson, R.	1902
Cape May, Robert E. Hand, R.	1900
*Cumberland, E. C. Stokes, R.	1901
*Essex, Thomas N. McCarter, Jr., R.	1902
*Gloucester, Solomon H. Stranger, R.	1902
*Hudson, Allan L. McDermott, D.	1901
*Hunterdon, John R. Foster, D.	1901
*Mercer, E. C. Hutchinson, R.	1901
Middlesex, J. M. Van Cleef, D.	1900
*Monmouth, C. A. Francis, R.	1902
*Morris, Mahlon Pitney, R.	1901
*Ocean, G. G. Smith, R.	1901
Passaic, Christian Braun, D.	1900
*Salem, Richard C. Miller, R.	1902
*Somerset, C. A. Reed, R.	1902
Sussex, Lewis J. Martin, D.	1900
*Union, Joseph Cross, R.	1902
*Warren, Johnson Cornish, D.	1902

*Senators have vote for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Sewell.

RECAPITULATION.

Senate.			
Republicans..14	Democrats..7	R. majority..7	
House.			
Republicans..44	Democrats..16	R. majority..28	
Total 58	23		35

Mr. Cleveland Has Trouble.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Ex-President Cleveland had all kinds of trouble today in connection with the election. He made his first mistake when he started out to cast his ballot. His coachman was directed to drive to the polling place in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Witherspoon Street. The carriage arrived there, and the President with some trouble entered the polling place.

The election officers were surprised to see him, for they did not have his name on the registry list, but the judge handed him a set of ballots and an envelope. With these in hand, Mr. Cleveland entered a booth. The board was in a flutter, and did not know what to do until some one remembered that Mr. Cleveland's house on Bayard Avenue was not in the district.

When Mr. Cleveland came out of the booth with his envelope in his hand he was respectfully informed that he had made a mistake. He thanked the board and reentered his carriage.

He was whirled around to Chambers Street, where it was found his name had been entered as a legal and qualified voter of the district. He entered the booth, prepared his ballot, placed it in the envelope, and came out. He handed it to the judge, his name was called, no challenge was made, and the envelope was dropped into the box. If Mr. Cleveland had gone about his business, then all would have been well, but he did not. A friend of his was an election officer, and, stopping to speak to him, he stepped inside the railing. In a moment a Marshal stepped up beside him and ordered him out, for he was breaking one of the laws of this State, that no one but an election officer shall enter behind the rail.

Mr. Cleveland made a general apology, laughed, and went away.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The election in Massachusetts to-day was one of the quietest for

THE DEFEAT OF MR. MAZET

Republicans Attribute It to Democratic Colonization.

SOME TALK OF A CONTEST

Democrats Contend that Mr. Aymar's Defeat Shows Republicans Cut His Fellow-Candidate.

The most bitterly waged political contest of the campaign in this city involving a seat in the Assembly is at an end, and Robert Mazet, the Chairman of the investigating committee which has, by common usage, borne his name, and the candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket, is defeated by a plurality against him of 398 votes, the seat going to Perez M. Stewart, the candidate first put up by the Citizens' Union and indorsed by Tammany Hall.

Stewart's total vote in the district, a table of which appears on another page, was 4,669, and Mazet's 4,271. In 1898 Mazet won in the district over Sweetser, the Democratic candidate, by 702, making the Democratic gain in the district just 1,100 votes, with a largely decreased registration and vote over the previous year. Stewart, however, failed to carry with him the Citizens' Union and Tammany Hall candidate for Alderman, David M. Holmes, the Republican candidate for the place, winning over Francis W. Aymar by the narrow margin of 33 votes.

Early in the campaign the most determined efforts were made by the Democrats to defeat Mr. Mazet, and the campaign waxed hot and furious. The Tammany Hall managers in the district, Police Commissioner Sexton and Register Fromme, said from the outset that they had no doubt of the result, and that it would prove that the people did not approve of the investigation with which Mr. Mazet was associated.

The Republicans made a contrary claim, and Collector Bidwell, who managed Mr. Mazet's campaign in the district contended that the Republican candidate would win by an increased majority.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

At all stages of the campaign charges of fraud on both sides were freely bandied about. The Republicans made charges of colonization against their Democratic brethren, while countercharges of the same character were also made on the other side. Each side also claimed that the other had used money freely in the district.

The war was even carried into the investigations of the Mazet committee. Mr. Croker appearing before that body only last week for the purpose of refuting the statements made by Mr. Mazet in a campaign speech wherein the latter had claimed to be possessed of information to the effect that the Tammany Hall leader had defeated the Astoria Light, Heat and Power bill on account of his inability to unload stock of the New Amsterdam Gas Company on the Consolidated Gas Company.

A great number of pamphlets purporting to show the stand of Mr. Mazet on the Astoria bill were circulated, showing him to have been the mover of the bill in the Assembly, and denouncing the measure in strong terms.

These charges of fraud were renewed last night when the battle was over, the Republicans, led by County Chairman Quigg and Collector Bidwell, charging colonization by the Democrats as the main cause for their defeat. The Democrats, however, point to the returns as proving conclusively that there is nothing in the colonization charges, the defeat of Aymar, they claim, showing that the dissatisfied Republicans cut Mr. Mazet and brought about his defeat.

In the face of the figures the Republican managers later in the night also blamed their Republican friends for a part of their defeat, but they refused to in any manner amend their other charges. There was some talk around the Republican headquarters about a contest, and it was stated that Stewart would not be allowed to take his seat by the Republican Assembly. None of the campaign managers, however, consented to stand for this story, and the rumor of a contest is generally discredited. The Democrats made no claim of a contest over Holmes's seat in the Aldermanic Chamber.

EXCITEMENT IN THE DISTRICT.

There was a great crowd and much excitement in and about the Democratic headquarters at Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway. It had been decided early in the evening to display the figures from the election districts on a blackboard placed in front of the headquarters, but this was abandoned when the excitement increased, and Register Fromme called the figures from the second floor to the cheering crowd below.

The wording of the returns was not strictly adhered to, some of the bulletins reading "Stewart wins by 7,500." "Mazet can't pull through," "McCullagh's thugs got the worst of it," and others of similar import. These pleasantries kept the crowd in a good humor, and they remained at their posts until the last returns were in and the election of Stewart was assured.

Commissioner Sexton said, after the returns were all in, that, although he was perfectly satisfied with the result he had fully expected that the district would give Stewart a plurality of between 750 and 1,000.

This would certainly have been the case, he said, had it not been for the utterly unwarranted intimidation practiced by McCullagh in the lower Democratic districts.

"We found out that there were as many as twenty deputies at a time in many of the districts, and that, owing to their tactics, from ten to fifteen Democratic voters in fifteen of the Democratic districts were kept away from the polls.

"We do not mean by this that the men were challenged or arrested, but the scrambling and rioting scattered by the deputies kept away the timid voters, who did not wish to be mixed up in any row from the polls. I also have it on reliable authority that the Republicans put $7,500 in the ten lower districts last night.

"The vote in the upper districts, which were always Republican and where no McCullagh men were to be found, show extraordinary Democratic gains, and I think this should prove conclusively that the colonization business alleged against the Democrats is the veriest rot."

INTIMIDATION IS ALLEGED.

Register Isaac Fromme also accused the Republicans of intimidating voters. "Below Seventieth Street," he said, "the intimidation practiced by the Republicans was outrageous. McCullagh and his deputies visited the homes of voters, and, exhibiting warrants, advised them to keep away from the polls and avoid arrest. This accounts for the falling off of the vote in the Democratic districts. I should think that any charges the Republicans have been foolish enough to make against us are discredited by the returns. If they can get any consolation out of those they are welcome to it."

Over at the Republican Headquarters Collector Bidwell said that although he had talked the other way before the election the result was not at all a surprise to him. "I only wonder," he said, "that we were not licked by a thousand. The reasons for our defeat are illegal voting, illegal registration, and everything on the calendar that is bad, and of which Tammany is guilty."

Mr. Quigg said: "The peculiarity about this whole thing is that in the Democratic districts Stewart was behind, and in the Republican districts Mazet ran behind. I have to admit that the Republican apathy had much to do with our defeat. The Citizens' Union polled 250 votes all told, sufficient to defeat Mazet. The Democrats polled about 400 fraudulent votes, and McCullagh scared away about 600 more. We know that there were a thousand colonizers in the district, but only 400 of them managed to vote."

The greatest surprise was expressed around Republican headquarters at the slaughter of Mazet in the Republican districts. Few of those present attempted to account for this, and Mr. Mazet, who had locked himself in a small room where he was inaccessible, absolutely refused to discuss the result or this phase of the fight. He left headquarters shortly after 10 o'clock and through a reporter who saw him he said that he had no comment to make and that he proposed to take his defeat philosophically.

At no time during the campaign did Mr. Stewart show up around the Democratic headquarters. He did not depart from this rule last night, and although he spent some part of the evening while the returns were coming in in the headquarters of the Citizens' Union in the district, he refused to make any statement for publication. He was nevertheless much elated at his success, and when seen later at the Colonial Club, he said: "You may say that you have seen Mr. Stewart, and that while he is happy he won't talk."

Aldermanic Candidate Holmes arrived at the Republican headquarters about 9 o'clock in the evening. He had not been there yesterday previous to that time. As he pushed his way through the crowd to where Mr. Quigg sat, one of those present said: "Well, Dave, you're saved from the wreck, anyway." "It seems so," said Mr. Holmes. "Well, all I can say is that I'm glad for my own success, but sincerely sorry that Mr. Mazet didn't pull through with me."

PLATT HINTS AT A CONTEST.

Significant Remark by the Republican Leader Apropos of Mazet's Defeat.

The indications are that Senator Platt does not purpose to allow Robert Mazet to be relieved of his seat.

Entering Republican headquarters about 10:30 o'clock, the Senator was in excellent humor.

"Well, Ben," he said, "I figure we will have about ninety-two members of Assembly."

"Ninety, I think," answered Mr. Odell.

"Well, that will be thirty majority," rejoined the Senator.

"That's what Chairman Danforth figures," suggested a bystander.

"Yes," said Chairman Odell, "Danforth can now figure on facts and save his rainbows."

"If the Democrats can take comfort out of Mazet's defeat," remarked Senator Platt, "it serves to show that they are satisfied with very small favors.

"But there may be developments," the Senator added, with a chuckle.

"Then, too," he concluded, significantly, "there is a large Republican majority in the Assembly, and there is a Committee on Contested Seats."

AT THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Mr. Croker Congratulates the Voters—Scenes at Other Clubs Where Returns Were Read.

Soon after the final returns were in triumphant Tammany represented by New York officialdom, gathered at the Democratic Club. Many politicians had spent the evening there, receiving the returns which were handled by a small corps of clerks in the big foyer hall and read out so that they could be heard in the adjoining rooms.

Mr. Croker left the club before 7 o'clock, and did not return until shortly before 11 o'clock. Meantime, among those who gathered were Supreme Court Justices Smyth, Fitzgerald, and Dugro, City Court Justice Fitzsimmons, Justice-elect O'Gorman, Daniel Untermyer, and ex-Commissioner Blumenthal. Returns from the sure districts attracted little attention, but when Albany and Buffalo returns came there was some censure of ex-Gov. Hill.

Reports from the Nineteenth Assembly District were most eagerly awaited, and as the returns were close and wavering there was jubilation and disappointment by turns displayed. The final figures showing Mazet's defeat were received with great satisfaction. A delegation from the Twenty-ninth arrived at the club somewhat later, after it was known that Assemblyman Rittenberg had been elected, the first Democrat from the district in many years. They carried banners and had an ovation in the hall.

When Mr. Croker returned there were with him Commissioner John W. Keller, Mayor Van Wyck, Senator Grady, and Thomas F. Smith. Perry Belmont, just arrived from his Long Island place, came in, and there were also present Warren W. Foster, John van, President Cram of the Board of Docks Docks and Ferries, President Guggenheimer, President Clausen of the Park Department, Commissioners Murphy and Boyle, and Dr. W. T. Jenkins and Sheriff Dunn and Sheriff-elect Grell.

Mr. Croker said: "The voters of this city know when they have a good Government, and they are determined to stick to it. I have nothing further to say, except that I am perfectly satisfied with the result, which I predicted yesterday."

At the Union League Club last night arrangements had been made for receiving the election returns by a special wire which ran into the art gallery on the third floor.

At no time during the evening were more than a few of the members of the club present, and but little interest was taken in the returns. It appeared to be that the result was a foregone conclusion. Among the more prominent persons present during the evening were ex-Mayor Strong, Cyrus Clark, Thomas B. Clark, Samuel W. Fairchild, and Luther Fairchild.

The members of the Republican Club received the election returns to the music of a banjo and violin orchestra in the parlors of the clubhouse, at 559 Fifth Avenue. There did not appear to be much interest in the result. When the returns from up the State began to arrive, there were many congratulations on the Republican majority in the next Legislature.

There were present Judge James A. Blanchard, Edmund Wetmore, E. K. Palmer, John Sabine Smith, Charles Lexow, James W. Hawse, John A. Dutton, Thomas O'Dell, and Henry Burrell.

WATCH THE ELECTION BULLETINS.

Crowds in Printing House Square and Up Town Get the Returns.

The crowd that overruns Printing House Square on election night to watch the bulletins of the various newspapers appeared to be smaller than usual, and apparently had less enthusiasm than in other years when the results of the day's balloting were of greater importance to the country at large.

A bulletin stating that Jones of Ohio was making the Republicans and Democrats of that State guess "where they were at" brought several rounds of cheers for the reform candidate for Gubernatorial honors.

When bulletins from other States were shown there came a shout from the crowd for something from Nebraska and Kentucky.

The bulletins showing gains for either party in the up-State regions were given almost as much attention as those showing results of the day's vote in the boroughs comprising Greater New York. Next to the Assembly fight in the Nineteenth District there was interest displayed in the result of the election of Justice of the Supreme Court.

At the intersection of Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, where bulletin boards had been erected by the up-town offices of the newspapers, fully 10,000 people gathered during the early hours of the evening. Much interest was shown in the result of the election for Assemblyman in the Nineteenth Assembly District. Further up town, in the vicinity of Herald Square, there was a larger crowd than at Twenty-third Street. It was almost impossible to pass along the street, and the police had hard work to keep a passageway clear.

NEWS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

Elaborate Arrangements for Announcing the Day's Results.

Elaborate preparations were made at Police Headquarters for the receipt of returns from the various Assembly districts.

Fifty special telephones were installed in the telegraph department, at each of which was stationed a policeman who received the figures from the station houses, and wrote them on slips, which were deposited in boxes and which were transmitted by an endless chain of patrolmen to the chief clerk's office on the third floor. There they were tabulated by a force of clerks, and given to the press.

Contrary to the usual custom, no politicians of any prominence visited Police Headquarters. One of the officials expressed the opinion that it was largely due to the improved facilities offered by the press bulletin boards and private wire service, which enabled those interested to learn all about the people's verdict without going far from their homes or clubs.

The two Republican Commissioners—Hess and Abell—were the first to arrive. They reached Headquarters shortly before 6 o'clock, and went at once to their offices, where they received the returns, sent to them from the Clerk's office. Commissioner York arrived about 7 o'clock.

CROWDS AT THE BIG HOTELS.

Fifth Avenue Throng Did Not Respond to Betting Offers.

The hotels along Broadway began to fill at 8 o'clock. This was particularly true of those between Twenty-third Street and Forty-second Street. The Fifth Avenue Hotel was the favorite resort, as of yore, of Republicans.

Several Democrats from the Hoffman House went over to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and offered to bet 2 to 1 that Stewart was elected. The Democrats displayed large rolls of bills and seemed to be anxious to make a wager. None of the Republicans appeared to be so confident as to wager any money.

The people gathered in the hotels were, as a rule, very orderly. The Democrats were laying the sweeping victory to the Mazet investigation. The younger element rushed about with horns and megaphones, yelling "What's the matter with Croker?"

Death of Hope Reed Cody.

Hope Reed Cody, Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners and ex-President of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, died yesterday morning at the Chicago Hospital. Death followed an operation for appendicitis performed last night. He was born at Naperville, Ill., twenty-nine years ago. He was graduated from the Law School of the Northwestern University in 1890, and came rapidly forward at the bar. In 1898 he was elected President of the Hamilton Club, and brought Depew, Roosevelt, and others here as speakers.

TAMMANY IS JUBILANT

Celebrates Victory and Further Advances the Bryan Boom.

MR. CROKER MAKES A SPEECH

Speakers Urge the Wisdom of a Harmonious Democracy—Lord Mayor Tallon a Speaker.

Tammany Hall last night at the Wigwam, in Fourteenth Street, celebrated in royal manner the Democratic victory in the city. Incidentally, through its speakers, it gave further impetus to the boom for W. J. Bryan for President in 1900; urged the wisdom of a united and harmonious Democracy, and listened to speeches from Lord Mayor Tallon of Dublin and John E. Redmond, M. P., who were unexpectedly present.

Richard Croker himself broke through his usual custom and delivered a speech in which he expressed great satisfaction at the result. His appearance on the platform gave to his hearers an opportunity of which they were not slow to take advantage, and they cheered the Tammany leader to their hearts' content. It was a reception the enthusiasm of which was so marked that it brought to the features of the chief a pleased smile, which continued as long as the cheering and hand-clapping lasted.

As a matter of fact, however, there were, properly speaking, two celebrations—one on the part of the general people in the Wigwam; another on the part of the leaders in the Executive Committee room. The former was noisy, boisterous; the latter, to which only the members of the inner councils of the organization were admitted, was less demonstrative and much more self-contained.

It was at this latter place that Mr. Croker and his lieutenants played the most conspicuous part; it was there that they received the election returns, which later were sent to the waiting crowd in the Wigwam, and it was from there that Mr. Croker, accompanied by Lord Mayor Tallon and Mr. Redmond, went to receive the plaudits of the people assembled in the greater meeting place.

RECEIVING THE RETURNS.

All arrangements for receiving the returns on the part of the leaders had been well planned and were just as successfully carried out. A private wire had been put into the Executive Committee room, and as fast as the news from the various districts was clicked over the wire or hastily given by hurrying messengers, just so fast was it turned over to Mr. Croker and those about him. Prominent among those in the room gathered about the large assembly table at one time or another were John F. Carroll, Mayor Van Wyck, William T. Jenkins, John W. Keller, Maurice Untermyer, Thomas F. Smith, W. W. Foster, Corporation Counsel Whalen, District Attorney Gardiner, Vincent Slattery, Judge Joseph H. Stiner, and Bartow S. Weeks.

While the returns were coming in the speculations as to the general Democratic majority in the city were many and interesting. Mr. Croker placed the figures at about 60,000, while his chief lieutenant, John F. Carroll, made a wager with Mayor Van Wyck that the figure would certainly be between 57,000 and 60,000.

And so the returns kept coming in to the committee, and so, depending on their tenor, were they received.

IN THE WIGWAM.

All this while the larger celebration in the Wigwam above was in full blast. There, there were assembled several thousand people, gathered on the main floor and in the galleries, who were listening with apparent satisfaction to the returns as they were read from the stage, and to speeches made by the several Tammany orators whose services had been retained for the occasion. Between the waits, when neither returns nor speeches were forthcoming, Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, located in the gallery, enlivened the scene by discoursing popular music.

This meeting was presided over by Col. Robert Townsend, and the keynote of the earlier speakers was Bryan—of the later, harmony.

Judge Joseph H. Stiner, James H. Power, Ambrose H. Purdy, M. B. Blumenthal, and T. C. T. Crain spoke in the order named, each in his turn congratulating Tammany and the city upon the result of the election and predicting great things for the future. Mr. Power in his speech, after declaring that the victory was significant, in that it was but preparatory to a greater one in 1900, concluded with the statement that the cry of the Democracy, the cry of Tammany, should be: "1900 and victory; Democracy and William J. Bryan." Other of the speakers spoke in similar strain.

INTEREST IN MAZET'S DISTRICT.

One noticeable fact in connection with the receiving of the returns in the committee room was the marked interest which was taken by Mr. Croker and the others in the fight in the Nineteenth Assembly District, where Mr. Mazet was a candidate for re-election. Every figure which in any way bore upon the result was impatiently awaited and eagerly read. Did those figures look promising for Mr. Mazet—as some of the earlier figures did—at once there were lamentation and woe in the room. Did they incline to Mr. Stewart, as at times they did, then was the gloom dispelled and instead happiness and joy reigned.

It was evident that Mr. Croker and his followers were more peculiarly and specially interested in the outcome of the struggle in Mr. Mazet's district than perhaps in any other district in the State. Mr. Croker repeatedly asked if Mazet was beaten beyond a doubt, and kept constantly repeating, "Well, Mazet is beaten; that's a consolation." The first return from the Nineteenth showed that in the Fourth Election District Stewart was only seven votes ahead of Mazet. "They will have to do better than that," said Mr. Croker. "Call up Johnnie Sexton on the 'phone."

Sexton was called up and said that Mazet was beaten by 400. A little later another return came in showing Mazet to be three votes ahead. This apparently worried Mr. Croker considerably, and Sexton was consulted again. Then came a third report showing that Mazet and Stewart had received the same number of votes in twenty-six out of the thirty-five districts. John B. Sexton finally settled all doubts by telephoning that Mazet had been beaten by 368, whereupon Mr. Croker, beaming, sat him down and wrote this dispatch:

"New York, Nov. 7.

"Hon. Edward Murphy, Democratic City Committee, Troy:

"We carry Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs by 60,000 and Kings County by 10,000. Mazet beaten. How are you doing?

"RICHARD CROKER."

MR. CROKER AND THE LORD MAYOR.

It was at the conclusion of one of these addresses that Mr. Croker, accompanied by Lord Mayor Tallon, Mr. Redmond, and Mr. Hoffman, appeared on the platform.

Lord Mayor Tallon and Mr. Redmond had but a few hours previously arrived from Boston, and when they heard that a State election was in progress they decided to see how a great city like New York behaved itself on such an occasion. Accordingly, they started on a sight-seeing expedition, visiting Police Headquarters and other places, and taking in the newspaper bulletin boards. Finally, they directed their steps to Tammany Hall, where they at once were shown into the committee room, where they were cordially greeted by Mr. Croker and the others. Then Mr. Croker, after insisting that each of them must make a speech, escorted them to the Wigwam.

Following a brief speech by Mr. Hoffman, and after repeated cries for him, Mr. Croker came to the front and spoke as follows:

"I want to congratulate you all on this great victory of to-day. We have carried the county ticket by 60,000, and there is good reason for congratulation. We have sustained the cause for which we have always worked—the cause of home rule and equal rights for all.

"But we must still keep up this good work. We must not stop; we cannot stop. In order to free ourselves from the shackles which the Republicans seek to put upon us this fight, so well fought to-day, must be continued. I again congratulate you, and I want to say that I hope and trust you will keep the fight up so that we may be able to carry the State of New York in 1900."

MR. REDMOND'S SPEECH.

Mr. Croker then introduced Mr. Redmond, who said:

"When I arrived in New York a few hours ago I heard that you were conducting an election here. I was anxious to learn how you managed the business, and my steps naturally bent themselves toward Tammany Hall. I am not going to talk politics to you, because I know nothing about American politics, and if I did, it would be presumption on my part to discuss them. But I learned in Ireland that most of the men in Tammany Hall were Irish, and naturally I want to congratulate you on what you regard as a victory.

"I understand that your organization stands for home rule and the rights of the people, and, that being so, I am glad that you are carrying out your principles. I am not sorry that I am here, believing, as I was taught in Ireland, that this organization was to some small extent Irish, and I congratulate you on your victory, and if your principles be, as I understand they are, individual liberty, the rights of the people, and home rule, then I say to you 'godspeed.'"

LORD MAYOR TO DEMOCRATS.

At the conclusion of Mr. Redmond's speech the band played "The Wearing of the Green" and "Yankee Doodle," after which Mr. Croker introduced Lord Mayor Tallon, who wore his chain of office. The Lord Mayor began his speech with the words, "Men of New York, Fellow-Irishmen, and Fellow-Americans." After declaring that he was greatly impressed with the earnestness with which the American people conducted their elections and the good order that prevailed, he said:

"This tells me that you know what it is to use liberty as it should be used. As the head of the oldest municipality in the world I came here, first to raise money for a monument to Charles Stewart Parnell, and, second, to see how New York was governed by Tammany Hall, of which I had heard so much; and I say to you that any organization that conducts such good government is well worthy of support. Your kindly reception will encourage me to come again to your country so that I may learn to know what it is to live in a free land. I look to see the time when New York will, in the matter of free government, be a pattern for all other cities—those in the older world as well."

After the band had satisfied the audience with "Garry Owen," Winslow Williams and Senator Grady made addresses. Senator Grady declared that not only was Mazet buried as a result of the election, but that Quigg also was in his political grave.

Referring to McCullagh's deputies, the speaker declared that the election was a blow at them and the system responsible for them.

"We seek," said Senator Grady after he had been handed a note from Mr. Croker, "no advantage. We only seek the closest union with the Democrats in the interior, and have no aspiration beyond united Democratic success, and would have this success extended over the State and Nation."

Mr. Grady declared also that the election was a vindication of Mayor Van Wyck's administration. This ended the Wigwam meeting.

TAMMANY DURING THE DAY.

Save and except for the receipt of numerous telegrams and the presence of Richard Croker and a few of his lieutenants, there was nothing during the day at Tammany Hall to indicate that an important State election was on. At no time up to 5 o'clock were there more than twenty-five people in the meeting and executive rooms on the first floor, and it was only when some news of more than usual interest and significance was announced that these few showed any sign of particular animation or activity. In the most part they sat listlessly around, reading the newspapers or following the movements of Mr. Croker and his close friends.

Even Mr. Croker himself, who arrived at 11:15 o'clock in the morning, appeared to have fallen a victim to this listlessness, for shortly after 3 o'clock, when the reports from the district leaders were beginning to come in with more frequency and with somewhat more certainty, he, with Mayor Van Wyck and John F. Carroll, went into Tony Pastor's vaudeville show next door and remained there for a full hour. When he returned to the hall it was to remain for a few minutes only, after which he left with his two companions for dinner, not returning till about 6 o'clock.

Before leaving, Mr. Croker said to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter: "Of course, there is no doubt that the entire Democratic ticket will be elected. It is only a question of majority—and that is as hard to guess on election day as on any other day. But that it will be a clean sweep, I have no reason to doubt. From the reports received, the Independent Labor ticket is not cutting much figure. Most of the labor vote is being cast for the Tammany candidates."

John F. Carroll, who was equally confident of the result, said, discussing the probable Democratic majority in the city, that he did not think it would be more than 60,000, probably between 55,000 and 60,000.

Congressman Sulzer, who was among the first arrivals at the Tammany Headquarters, announced that fully one-half the votes in the Fourteenth Assembly District had been cast before 10 o'clock, and predicted 1,500 plurality for the Democratic candidates in that district. Mayor Van Wyck, who arrived about 1:30 o'clock, said that his district, the Twenty-second, would have a Democratic majority of 3,200. President Murphy of the Health Board announced by telegram that the First Assembly District would give a Democratic majority of 2,500, while Deputy Commissioner of Corrections Brennan arrived in person to say that his district, the Seventeenth, would have a Democratic majority of from 2,000 to 2,500. Many other reports of a like hopeful character were received.

Among the most faithful of the attendants at the headquarters was Vincent J. Slattery of the firm of Horgan & Slattery, architects. He was cordially greeted by Mr. Croker and his companions on their return from Pastor's.

Senator Thomas F. Grady and Arthur C. Butts were in attendance all day, to give to voters any legal advice needed.

RICHARD CROKER'S OPINION.

Declares the Local Democratic Victory Is a Revolt Against "McCullaghism and Mazetism."

In the committee room of Tammany Hall Mr. Croker, at the conclusion of the celebration meeting last night, said to a TIMES reporter, in answer to a question as to how he regarded the result of the election:

"In every sense of the word it was most satisfying, and pleases us very much. It is a revolt against those who seek to force McCullaghism and Mazetism on us, and it is a protest in favor of home rule.

"In particular, the defeat of Mazet is especially satisfactory, and will be taken not alone as a rebuke to the State, but to the National Administration. It is a victory for home rule and equal rights, and is what the people have always fought for.

"As to the effect the result will have on the election of 1900, I think it will be significant and farreaching. It should be remembered that the people who have been fighting us and howling for Mazet are the very people who have been hiding behind the American flag. Our victory means the upholding of the American flag in a way it has not been upheld by these men.

"Mr. Root, representing the National Administration, interfered in this fight; Mr. Depew, representing both State and National issues, also interfered, as did Mr. Low and a Supreme Court Justice. Yet we beat them all—and that signifies something to the National Administration.

"More: Mr. Depew represents the New York Central. Mr. Platt represents the United States Express Company. Both are United States Express Company. Both are working in the interests of the companies—not of the people. But the people will not stand for it—as you see.

"As for the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, they make an investment of $400,000 and make from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 yearly. But that will soon be past.

"The outlook for Democratic victory in 1900 is growing brighter and brighter. I am sorry if the up State has gone against us, but I don't care to criticise any Democrats. We want a united party."

When a NEW YORK TIMES reporter called Mr. Croker's attention to the fact that the Tammany speakers in the Wigwam last night were all talking Bryan, Mr. Croker answered: "You can't stop them from hollering. It seems to be the feeling of the people all round."

Other Tammany leaders last night expressed somewhat similar opinions. John F. Carroll said: "The victory is a repudiation of the methods of the Republicans, and is what we expected."

Corporation Counsel Whalen said: "It is a protest by the people against the attempt of Mazet to defame the good name and credit of the city. It means Democratic success in 1900 in the State."

District Attorney Gardiner—It will encourage the Democratic Party throughout the Union. It is an evidence of the desire here to be governed by the municipality and not by legislation from Albany. Excise taxes should be used as they were from time immemorial, for the support of our own poor.

Justice Fursman of Troy—It indicates very strongly that we shall win in 1900.

CHAIRMAN ODELL SATISFIED.

Declares Result in the State Shows Republicans Are Aroused for the Great Conflict of 1900.

Chairman Odell, at the Republican Headquarters last night, gave out the following statement as the result of the election in the State:

"I am very jubilant over the election today in New York State. Much more than we expected has been realized. The Republicans of the State have been aroused to the necessity of preparing for the battle of 1900, and that they were in earnest has been shown by the reports which we have received from all over the State. The Legislature, instead of showing a reduced majority actually shows an increase over that of last year. This, in view of the strong effort put forth by Tammany Hall is gratifying, I know, to Republicans generally.

"Not the least important are the Republican victories achieved in a number of cities as indicated by the reports now at hand in the election of municipal officers and various Boards of Supervisors throughout the State. These officers are fully as important to the Republican Party as the control of the Assembly. The victory is a tribute to our recognized leader, the senior Senator from the State of New York."

Senator Depew's Opinion.

Chauncey M. Depew, when seen last evening and asked his opinion of the election, said: "No, I am not at all surprised at the result, nor am I in any way disappointed. In fact, this result is what I have predicted; that the city would be Democratic and the Legislature Republican. The Republicans are still holding their own in the upper State districts. All the machinery of the municipal government is so thoroughly under the control of the Democrats that it would be strange if they could not carry the city. All we can do is to hope for better results the next time."

Dr. Parkhurst Silent on Election.

Dr. Parkhurst when seen last evening at his residence refused to say anything about the Tammany victory. He denied himself to all newspaper men, and sent word to them that he must follow his previous policy of saying nothing in regard to political affairs either one way or the other. He was equally uncommunicative when asked to express himself as regards the result of the election in the Nineteenth Assembly District, saying that it was not a matter he cared to discuss.

JOY AMONG THE DEMOCRATS.

The Local Triumph the Great Topic at Headquarters—Chairman Danforth's Assembly Figures.

At the headquarters of the Democratic State Committee at the Hoffman House returns were received by Chairman Elliot F. Danforth and Secretary John A. Mason. There was a steady stream of visitors. The advices from Manhattan and Brooklyn Boroughs served to put the Democrats in good humor, so that the returns from the country districts, the majority of which were Republican in color, could not affect the feeling of joy at the great local victory. At 9 o'clock Chairman Danforth claimed the City of New York by 60,000 and Mazet's defeat by 600.

Returns from up the State forced the concession of the election of Republican Assemblymen in Tompkins, Jefferson, Washington, Herkimer, and Orange Counties. At 9:30 o'clock Secretary Mason read a dispatch from Schuyler County saying that Dr. A. J. Barnes, Democrat, had been elected Assemblyman by 350 majority. This news caused considerable enthusiasm, and Chairman Danforth immediately issued a message of congratulation to Dr. Barnes on his "magnificent victory."

When this message was sent, one enthusiast present said, "I nominate Dr. Barnes for leader in the Assembly, and if we should carry the Assembly he would make a splendid Speaker."

Returns from Albany were read showing the election of a Republican Mayor and one Democratic Assemblyman, George P. Kelly.

With the remark, "Here is a chance for another warwhoop," Secretary Mason read a telegram from the Chairman of the Rockland County committee, announcing the election of a Democratic Assemblyman.

During a lull in the receipt of returns the discussion turned upon the Ohio elections. Chairman Danforth did not hold out much hope that the Jones vote would mount very high, but claimed that it would be large enough to make it easy for Bryan to carry Ohio next year.

Mr. Danforth concedes the election of a Republican Assemblyman in Chenango County, and claims the election of a Democratic Assemblyman in Schoharie County. Mr. Danforth claimed that the Republicans had $10,000 to use against the Democratic candidate.

Chairman Danforth telegraphed William Jennings Bryan congratulating him on his "grand triumph." This telegram was sent on the strength of the returns from Nebraska.

At 10:30 Chairman Danforth stated that he thought the Assembly would stand politically about the same as it was at the last session of the Legislature.

Democratic headquarters were closed at midnight. The returns received from Chairmen of County Committees were very incomplete.

Just before the headquarters closed Chairman Danforth received the following dispatch from Troy, N. Y.: "We are wiped off the face of the earth. Don't spend all your money. I need some." The name of the sender was not disclosed.

THE REPUBLICAN RETURNS.

Joy Over Up-State Reports at Headquarters—Mazet's Defeat Discussed —Mr. Platt Gets Figures.

The Republican State headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel were thrown open to the public at 6 o'clock last evening, and the first dispatch to arrive put the members of the party in high spirits. It was from Cuba, Allegany County, and announced the largest Republican plurality in the history of the place.

With the arrival of Secretary R. L. Fox from Oneonta at 7 o'clock came a batch of telegrams, which caused Mr. Fox great pleasure.

"Dear me," he said, "but this is good. Our friends at the Hoffman House have been claiming Chemung, Columbia, Herkimer, Montgomery, the Second District of Suffolk, and several districts in Greater New York. Now, just listen to these."

Then Mr. Fox read dispatches showing the election of Republican Assemblymen in Allegany, Cayuga, Chemung, Columbia, Franklin, Herkimer, Montgomery, and Warren.

This was a Republican gain of two to date, one of them being reported in a telegram from Louis F. Payn.

Chairman Odell arrived from Newburg at 8:10 o'clock, and he expressed great satisfaction with the news, which was enhanced by the receipt of dispatches from Buffalo showing Republican gains in the Fourth and Sixth Erie Districts, where William Metzler and Nicholas J. Miller succeed Democrats.

John McCullagh, State Superintendent of Elections, was an early caller, and he expressed marked satisfaction with the work of his deputies. He claimed that in the Ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District (Mazet's bailiwick) his men prevented the casting of votes by thirty-five men for whom warrants had been issued.

A dispatch at 8:30 o'clock announcing the probable election of Mazet was received with great demonstrations of joy.

CALLS DEMOCRATS LIARS.

"All these Democrats are liars," remarked District Leader Charles Hess when he arrived at 8:45 and announced the election of John A. Weekes, Jr., to the Assembly by more than 500 majority.

"Splendid," exclaimed Secretary Fox when ex-Speaker Hamilton Fish came in, smiling, and reported the election of W. W. Everett in Putnam.

This was a Republican gain, and caused Chairman Odell to remark, "I'll have to revise my figures. We will have more than eighty-four members. Thus far we have gained five and lost none."

Senator Platt arrived at the hotel shortly after 9 o'clock, and went at once to his rooms, where the dispatches were taken to him after they had been read in headquarters.

At 9:30 o'clock Postmaster Van Cott arrived, and declared that Dr. Nelson H. Henry had been elected by a small majority. There was a very hard fight in his district, the Fifth.

There was much speculation about Mr. Mazet's chances, but his defeat was conceded about 10 o'clock, when Nathan Bijur, one of Mazet's leaders, arrived, and said there was no doubt of Stewart's election by about 150.

"Mazet ought to contest," was a frequent expression, but Mr. Bijur told a TIMES reporter he did not believe Mr. Mazet would carry his fight to the Assembly.

Seneca County reported a Republican gain at 10 o'clock, making a Republican gain of 8 above the Harlem.

A REPUBLICAN REVERSE.

The first news of a Republican reverse up the State came in a telegram from Sullivan County, where the election of E. E. Penny (Dem.) by 250 majority was reported.

Chairman Odell was inclined to discredit the report, because the dispatch did not come from County Chairman Thornton.

At 10:15 o'clock Chairman Odell received a dispatch from Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, announcing the election of Republican Assemblymen in the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Districts of Kings, a Republican gain of one. Mr. Woodruff claimed the defeat of John Morrissey Gray for Register, and conceded the election of the balance of the Democratic county ticket by from 8,000 to 10,000.

"The results thus far have exceeded my fondest expectations," said Chairman Odell, "and I am more than gratified. We will have not less than ninety members in the Assembly. The only thing I regret is that we have not 150, so as to make it unanimous."

SHOTS FIRED IN BROOKLYN.

Tenth Ward the Scene of an Election Disturbance — Leaders on the Results.

The day in Brooklyn was marked by one violent outbreak, and that in the turbulent Tenth Ward, the scene of the bitter feud between Councilman John J. McGarry and his uncle, John Morrissey Gray, the Democratic candidate for Register.

Apparently about two-thirds of the vote in the borough was polled before noon.

Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, the Republican leader of the county, was at the polls early.

Ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic leader also voted early, and then went to Democratic headquarters.

Councilman John J. McGarry and his brother, Joseph McGarry, who had wagered $14,000 that Gray would be defeated, were abroad early, working to disappoint the hopes of their uncle. Gray and his nephew, the Councilman, met at the polling place on Warren Street, near Bond, in the morning. McGarry was standing outside the polling place with some friends, when Gray came along.

As he passed the Councilman he made a remark, which, however, was not heard by his nephew. One of the men talking with McGarry called his attention to Gray's remark, but the Councilman merely curled his lip and walked away. McGarry returned about an hour later and cast his ballot.

The row in the Tenth Ward occurred shortly before the close of the polls. It grew out of the arrest of Patrick Doyle of 511 Baltic Street, who was charged with attempting to vote illegally in the Thirteenth Election District.

Doyle entered the polling place about 3 o'clock, and was accosted by the McCullagh deputies, Joseph Schwager and John Cavanagh, who had warrants for his arrest. Doyle resisted, and fought his way to the sidewalk, where a hack driven by Peter King, a friend, was standing. King called to Doyle to jump in, and he would drive him away. The deputies grabbed Doyle as he was about to enter the hack.

By this time a large crowd of the opposing factions had gathered, and a free fight was soon in progress. Several of Doyle's friends tried to take him away from the deputies, and the latter, seeing they were likely to lose their prisoner, pulled their revolvers and fired four shots in the air. At this juncture the police charged the crowd, striking right and left with their clubs, and worked their way to where the deputies were struggling with Doyle.

The deputies arrested King later, and took him to the Adams Street Station. Both men gave bail for examination on Friday before Magistrate Brenner.

Robert McCormick, proprietor of a fifteen-cent lodging house at 223 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday in front of the polling place at 251 Washington Street on a charge of bribery, made by John C. Hoefling, a McCullagh deputy.

Frank Mallon of 76 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, who was arrested on complaint of George N. Young, Secretary to James Shevlin, Hugh McLaughlin's lieutenant, on a charge of violating the election laws, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Brenner in the Adams Street Court. Mallon is the

SUPT. M'CULLAGH'S WORK

Declares the Police Refused to Recognize His Authority.

NO AGREEMENT WITH DEVERY

His Reception of Reports by Telephone —Says He Had 487 Deputies in Manhattan.

"Well, after all, it's a little better than the Mayoralty campaign."

John McCullagh, State Superintendent of Elections, with a sigh said that after his dinner at 9 o'clock last night.

He looked tired. He was—just as tired as a man well could be who had directed a hot campaign by telephone for thirteen hours.

The first real work of the State Superintendent of Elections began at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. His telephone bell had been ringing for some time previous to that, but he wasn't there.

"They're voting the lodging house gang!" came to the State Superintendent over the 'phone.

"Don't let them vote!" shouted back the Superintendent from headquarters, 585 Broadway.

"What? What? You don't— Hel—ping Devery!" (from Mr. McCullagh.)

"Hold on. I'll be there in a minute!"

Down in front of 585 Broadway was a hansom cab. The State Superintendent of Elections was in it in a thrice. Up to the Twenty-third District of the Eighteenth Assembly District he was driven with a fire-alarm pace. There he was confronted with a clash of municipal and State police authority. Superintendent McCullagh had provided his deputies with fifty warrants intended to prevent the voting of so many men at the polls at 398 First Avenue.

A man named O'Keefe, named in a warrant as being a lodger in the City Lodging House, had attempted to vote.

"My deputies stopped him," said Superintendent McCullagh, afterward. "The police were willing that he should vote. I got there and he did not vote. The police? Well, Hasslacher was there as Captain. Hasslacher, who was my secretary when I was Inspector of Police. I called him up one day and told him to report to me as Captain. That was when I was made Chief. Well—"

"Did he resist you?" Superintendent McCullagh was asked.

elected Sheriff, Wilkinson G. Conrad, (Rep.,)

"I took my man in my cab around the block and sent him to the West Side Police Court."

Well! Well! [The telephone bell rang.]

"Didn't you stop them!" yelled the Superintendent through the transmitter.

"Don't you know your orders? What? Twenty—twenty-seven voted? —

"Gentlemen," said the Superintendent of Elections, "there is no use in men for whose arrest I had provided warrants are voting—have voted. Well!" and the Superintendent thrust his hands into his pockets and walked around the room.

Just then a man rushed in almost breathless.

"Go into that room!" said the ex-Chief of Police.

Then, nodding smilingly to the gathered few, the Superintendent followed and closed the door.

"Here is a good thing!" he said a few moments later, re-entering his main office. William Lewis, who lives at 99 Ferry Street, registered and voted from 190½ Chrystie Street. We had him fouled. Lewis, when he registered from Chrystie Street he lived at 99 Ferry Street. One of my deputies arrested him when he first attempted to vote. He was taken to the Essex Market Police Court, put under $1,000 bail, and instructed by the Judge not to vote. Here he has voted, and, of course, is arrested again. Gentlemen, what do you think of it?"

So it went. Down stairs the hansom cab stood, its driver in blue livery leaning against the wired inclosure of the elevator indoors. At 3 o'clock the driver and horse were enlivened. The Superintendent was driven away to luncheon.

Of course, the headquarters telephone bell rang. It was ringing all the time. On the Superintendent's return most of these "rings" were dismissed summarily.

It was 4:50 o'clock. The telephone clamored again.

"What's that, two boys 134 Bowery? Want to vote on old men's names? Oh, you did, did you? They went away? One of them back? Swears in his vote? Are you sure of him? You ain't? Then let him vote. Give somebody the tip, and have him followed."

The polls closed. Tired, assiduous deputies flocked into 585 Broadway to explain. The ex-Chief of Police was again Chief. He talked as a Chief talks. The deputies moved out, hoping for a day of explanation.

"I'm going to dinner," said the Superintendent tartly.

"But what of the day?" he was asked.

"Did the Chief of Police keep his agreement to aid you in the prevention of frauds?"

"There was no agreement. I communicated with him, giving him the law. He replied that he would assist in compelling the observance of the law. His subordinates demanded the warrants I had for the arrest of persons contemplating crime. I had the authority, and my deputies had it through me. The police refused to accept that authority. They refused to obey the plain letter of the law. I had no counsel. These violators of the law were admitted to bail as soon as they were held in the police court. What shall I do? Let the law take its course. Last year I recommended the suspension of sentence upon a man named Burns, who was convicted of the same offense that these Municipal Lodging House and Bellevue Hospital voters were guilty of to-day. The precedent has been established. I have nothing more to do with the matter."

Superintendent McCullagh said he had 487 deputies on duty in Manhattan yesterday, 55 of whom were in the Nineteenth Assembly District, possibly 60 in the Sixth Assembly District, and the rest scattered according to presupposed conditions.

VOTERS IN THE POLICE COURTS.

Many Arraigned, but a Majority of Them Were Discharged—Supreme Court Justices Sit.

Upon the opening of every police court in the city yesterday morning the Magistrate was confronted by several prisoners charged with illegal registration and voting. Throughout the day the courts were kept busy disposing of this class of cases. Arrests were made on various charges, from insufficient terms of residence to fraudulent naturalization papers. In a considerable number of cases the arrests were due to trifling errors by the voter or by the election clerk, and the cases ended with the discharge of the prisoners.

Justices Smyth, Truax, Leventritt, and Fitzgerald sat in the Supreme Court to hear election cases, and a number of other Supreme Court Justices sat at their homes in order to issue writs of habeas corpus and applications for writs of mandamus in cases where the Boards of Election refused to allow persons to vote who claimed to have the right to do so.

The Essex Market Police Court, to which cases from the Eighth Assembly District were taken, was early a scene of activity. Martin Engel and several of his lieutenants were on hand to look after the interests of their constituents. The only serious row in the Eighth occurred at the polling place of the Sixth Election District when Abraham Dennison of 81 Eldridge Street tried to vote. Dennison was challenged, but got his ballot and started for the booth. He was seized by one of Superintendent McCullagh's deputies and hustled out on the street, where several of his friends came to his rescue. A lively mix-up followed, and a squad of policeman was needed to stop the disturbance. Dennison was taken before Magistrate Crane, charged with not having been a resident of the county for four months. He admitted that during the Summer he had lived at Coney Island, and was held in $500 bail. Later Dennison obtained an order to show cause from Justice Leventritt why a writ of mandamus should not issue compelling the Board of Elections to receive his ballot.

Of the prisoners arraigned in the Essex Market Court nine were held and twenty discharged. Mrs. Porges, the wife of the Tammany candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Assembly District, was constantly in attendance in this court, and gave bonds in several cases.

At the Centre Street Court fourteen persons were arraigned, but twelve of them were discharged.

Frank Bartuguo of 135 Mott Street, who was naturalized in New Jersey in May last, and who registered in the Fifth Election District of the Sixth Assembly District, was held in default of $1,000 bail for examination by Magistrate Mayo.

Magistrate Flammer, in Jefferson Market Court, held one prisoner and discharged six. Jasper Simpson, who voted from 125 West Third Street, was held in $1,000 bail on testimony that he had lived at 240 Sullivan Street until a week ago. William A. Whitney, a traveling salesman, had considerable trouble in proving that he resided at the Grand Union Hotel, but he was finally discharged.

Errors in giving places of residence and mistakes by election officers effected the discharge of many of those who were brought before Magistrates Pool and Deuel in the West Side Court. During the day seven were discharged, four paroled, and ten held.

Ten men were arraigned in the Yorkville Court, all of whom came from the City Lodging House, at First Avenue and Twenty-third Street. They all admitted that they had voted, and each one was held in $500 bail for illegal registration, and $1,000 bail for illegal voting. Many registrations from Bellevue Hospital led to a number of arrests, but except in two cases the prisoners were allowed to go, after proving that they were employes of that institution. Magistrate Olmsted held sixteen out of twenty-four men brought before him.

Superintendent McCullagh announced in the afternoon that mandamuses had been issued by a Supreme Court Justice, allowing the fifty inmates of the City Lodging House and the thirty Bellevue Hospital men to vote pending a legal decision. McCullagh said he had instructed his deputies to let the men vote, but to arrest them immediately after they had voted.

George W. Gurnee was arraigned in the Harlem Court because he had registered from 101 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, which is a church. He convinced Magistrate Meade that he was the assistant sexton, and lived there, and was discharged. Little Italy, in the East One Hundred and Tenth Street neighborhood, furnished a number of prisoners, but the trouble in most cases arose from difficulties with the English language and the Italians were released.

Samuel Greenfield of 359 First Street was taken before United States Commissioner Shields on a charge of trying to vote on defective naturalization papers, which were dated August, with the day of the month omitted. Commissioner Shields called up the Brooklyn Court on the telephone, and upon learning that papers had been issued to Greenfield in August discharged him.

ODD RESULT IN THE THIRTY-FIRST.

Democrats Elect an Assemblyman and Lose Their Alderman.

The result in the Thirty-first Assembly District, which has been the scene of one of the bitterest fights in the city, was somewhat of a surprise to both parties, as the Democrats elected their candidate for member of Assembly, Edward C. Stone, by a small majority, and lost their Alderman, Edwin H. Ferguson, while the Republicans elected their Aldermanic candidate, Elias Goodman, and lost their Assemblyman, Samuel S. Slater.

The district has heretofore gone Republican, and the Republicans attribute the defeat of their Assembly candidate to the Citizens' Union, whose candidate for Assembly, Edward A. Dunham, polled a small vote, but nevertheless enough to turn the tide against them

The Democrats are elated over their victory, and the election of Stone places Isaac A. Hopper, the newly elected Tammany Hall leader of the Thirty-first, on a very solid foundation, while the defeat of Slater, who was a machine Republican, is a hard blow at Silas Croft, the Republican leader.

The day in the district passed off very quietly, and the majority of the votes were cast before noon. After 5 o'clock the Democrats gathered at their headquarters in Arthur Hall, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Lenox Avenue, while the Republicans met at the Central Republican Club, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Lenox Avenue.

The last election districts were heard from shortly after 11 o'clock, and when the totals were figured out Stone had 5,634, and Slater 5,538, a majority of 96 for Stone.

Goodman polled 6,070 votes, while Ferguson's court was 5,173. As soon as Stone's election was assured the Democrats formed a parade and, headed by a brass band, marched through the streets of Harlem. Mr. Slater said that he would demand an official count on the ground that there were a number of protested ballots. He attributed his defeat to the Citizens' Union.

FELL DEAD AFTER VOTING.

Franz Francke of Brooklyn Stricken with Heart Disease After Leaving Booth.

After Franz Francke had cast his vote yesterday in a polling place at 78 Boerum Street, Brooklyn, he fell dead upon the sidewalk. He was fifty-three years old and lived at 57 Boerum Street. Before casting his vote he called upon Otto Faust of 101 Leonard Street, and both decided to go to the election booth together.

Francke was in the booth longer than his friend, and when he emerged and had handed the two ballots to the clerk, Francke turned to his friend and said:

"Well, I'm glad that is done."

Francke seemed to be somewhat agitated. The two men passed on a few feet, and Francke suddenly put his hand to his left side and said to Faust:

"Otto, I don't feel well."

A moment later the man fell on his face to the sidewalk. He was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital, where Dr. Keller pronounced him dead. Dr. Keller gave it as his opinion that death was due to heart disease.

Francke lived with his family. He was a retired business man and well known in that section of Brooklyn.

RIOT BY BALTIMORE NEGROES.

Intoxicated Men Fire Pistols in Street —Boy Mortally Wounded.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Shortly after the polls closed this evening fifty intoxicated negroes ran amuck on Centre Market Space. They fired pistols and threw stones about promiscuously, one of the bullets entering the abdomen of Oscar Dietz, a twelve-year-old boy.

White residents along the space gave chase to the negroes. When it was learned that the boy had been mortally wounded a riot seemed imminent. The negroes separated and ran in all directions, followed by the whites and policemen. Four members of the crowd captured one of them, Wesley Brown, eighteen years old, who was identified as the man who wounded the boy.

Excitement ran high for a time, and only the arrival of a squad of policemen prevented a lynching in the street.

REPUBLICAN WATCHER SHOT.

George Martin a Target for Michael O'Brien's Bullets.

George Martin, twenty-seven years old, living at 506 Eleventh Avenue, was last night shot in the right leg by Michael O'Brien, twenty-eight years old, of 400 West Forty-third Street. O'Brien was a Democratic watcher and Martin a Republican watcher at the polls. During the afternoon the two men quarreled.

After the closing of the polls O'Brien started for his saloon at Tenth Avenue and Fortieth Street. Soon after his arrival Martin entered with several friends. He at once started to quarrel with O'Brien. The latter ordered the man out, but he refused to go.

A fight then occurred, during which O'Brien pulled out his revolver and fired four shots at Martin. One shot struck him in the back and glanced off without doing any injury; one took effect in the right leg, and the remaining two passed through his clothing.

O'Brien was placed under arrest and later released on bail.

Martin was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it is said his injury is not serious.

Falls Dead in Voting Booth.

EASTON, Md., Nov. 7.—Former Judge Jerome B. Bennet of this city fell dead in the voting booth at this place this morning immediately after marking his ballot. He was seventy-five years of age, and a lifelong Democrat, having been a prominent worker in the party since early manhood.

Senator Carter Fined for Spitting.

HELENA, Montana, Nov. 7.—United States Senator Thomas A. Carter was arrested to-day and fined $1 for spitting on the sidewalk. The complaint was made by a man arrested and fined yesterday for the same offense. The fine was paid.

VOTES IN NEW YORK CITIES

Republican Gains in Buffalo, Troy, Albany, and Elmira — Democrats Carry Syracuse and Utica.

The results of the elections in the various interior cities of New York show that Republican gains were made in Buffalo, Albany, Troy, and Elmira, while that party elects a Mayor in Rochester to succeed a Democrat. The latter party carried Syracuse and Utica.

In Buffalo the Republicans estimate that their pluralities range from 2,000 to 10,000 for the different offices. At Albany the Republicans claim that Malloy (Dem.) is beaten for Mayor, and that the Republican and Fusion candidate in Troy was elected over his Democratic opponent. The majority of Carnahan (Rep.) over Warner (Dem.) for Mayor of Rochester is 2,353. R. W. Sherman (Dem.) was chosen Mayor of Utica by a majority of 87.

The chief surprise seems to have been in Troy, where the Republicans lead by ex-Gov. Black won by about 1,000 over the Democrats lead by ex-Senator Murphy.

In Buffalo Rochester, and other cities the Standard counting machine was used and seems to have worked splendidly. In Buffalo by this means the result of the count was known in forty-five minutes.

REPUBLICANS SWEEP BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—The Republicans have made almost a clean sweep, electing Philip Gerst City Treasurer, H. F. Emerson Superintendent of Education, Thomas Murphy Police Justice, Otto W. Volger Municipal Court Justice, A. H. Rochford Justice of the Peace, and Albert H. Meyer and Nicholas J. Merk Assessors by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 9,000. The Republicans also elect their entire Councilmanic ticket, giving them seven members and the Democrats two. They also elect thirteen of the twenty-five Aldermen.

In the county Thomas Penney, (Rep.,) for District Attorney, is elected by about 10,000 plurality, and John W. Neff for County Auditor, by 7,000.

The prejudice against the voting machine was swept away to-day when the electors of Buffalo found that for simplicity, speed in voting, accurate count, and results quickly made known the machines are perfect. The only accidents to the machines were unimportant and evidently caused by those who meant to upset their accuracy. In the Second Ward it was found that a knob had been broken off the Democratic column. A new machine was procured quickly.

When for any reason a machine refused to work, as occurred three or four times, a new one was substituted, the count on the first one being accepted as far as it had gone. The accuracy of the machine is attested by the fact that the vote for all candidates agrees with the total vote. The voters found no difficulty in splitting tickets, and indeed the result shows that they exercised their knowledge to a great degree. Within five minutes after the closing of the polls a messenger started from each district for the City Hall with the result on all the candidates, so that the vote of the city was known at 6 o'clock, and the exact figures at 7 o'clock. Of course no irregular votes could be cast on the machine.

That the voters understood its workings was evident from the fact that in some districts they voted two each minute, and everywhere ran to an average of more than one a minute.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN TROY.

TROY, Nov. 7.—After one of the hottest fights ever had here, in which ex-Gov. Black led on one side and ex-Senator Murphy on the other, the City of Troy has gone Republican by about 1,000. Black and Murphy have personally conducted the contest, night and day, for weeks, and the result is the election of Black's entire ticket—city, county, and Assembly. This is the first time in thirty years that Troy has gone Republican.

Conway was the Republican nominee, while Mayor Molloy headed the Democratic ticket.

Molloy, the defeated candidate, is a relative of the ex-Senator, and the latter has no more bitter personal foe than Conway. A few years ago he was one of Murphy's most trusted lieutenants, and being elected Clerk of Rensselaer County, evinced a spirit of independence which prompted him to ask for a street railway franchise for a road to run in competition with the Senator's railroad system. Trouble arose between Murphy and Conway, and as a result the latter was removed from the clerkship of the county by the then Governor, David B. Hill, on charges preferred by Murphy's friends.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM ALBANY.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The Record (Rep.) claims the election of Conway (Fusion) over Malloy (Dem.) for Mayor. The returns are coming in slowly, but it is given out at Democratic headquarters that the Republican ticket, headed by Blessing for Mayor and containing the names of some Democrats, has been elected.

REPUBLICANS CARRY ELMIRA.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, Nov. 7.—The City of Elmira complete gives Thomas Hibbard, (Rep.,) County Clerk, 731 plurality over George M. Robinson, (Dem.) Towns yet to hear from will give the Republican candidates an increased plurality of 500. It was a landslide for the entire Republican ticket.

DEMOCRATS LOSE ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 7.—Rochester complete gives Carnahan, (Rep.,) 2,333 plurality for Mayor. The vote was, Carnahan, (Rep.,) 15,886; Warner, (Dem.,) 13,553. The standard voting machine was used.

SYRACUSE GOES DEMOCRATIC.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 7.—Mayor McGuire (Dem.) carries the city by nearly 2,000.

DEMOCRATS CARRY UTICA.

UTICA, Nov. 7.—R. W. Sherman (Dem.) elected Mayor of Utica by 87. Balance of city ticket Democratic by majorities running from 200 to 300. The Standard counting machine was used.

VOTE MIXED IN BINGHAMTON.

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 7.—Mayor Jerome De Witt (Dem.) was re-elected over William L. Griswold by a plurality of 250. The Republicans elected the rest of the city ticket by pluralities of from 250 to 350. The Republicans also elected nine out of thirteen Aldermen, changing the complexion of the Common Council, which now consists of eight Democrats and five Republicans.

Frederick J. Inderlie (Rep.) of Lisle was elected Sheriff by about 1,600 over Alexander Patten (Dem. and Ind. Rep.) The entire Republican ticket is elected by majorities of from 2,000 to 2,500.

NEWBURG IS REPUBLICAN.

NEWBURG, Nov. 7.—The Republicans carry the city for Special County Judge by 900 majority. They elect Jonathan D. Wilson Mayor by 600, also two School Trustees, Treasurer, Water and Almshouse Commissioners; also elect seven Aldermen and six Supervisors. The new Common Council will be unanimously Republican.

RESULTS IN OTHER CITIES.

KINGSTON, Nov. 7.—James E. Phinney (Rep.) was elected Mayor of this city by 800, carrying every ward. O. P. Carpenter (Rep.) was elected Recorder by 1,000.

ITHACA, Nov. 7.—The City of Ithaca gives the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer a plurality of 158, and the Republican candidate for Sheriff 190. The Standard voting machine was used in this city, and the result was known seventeen minutes after the polls closed.

AUBURN, Nov. 7.—The Republicans carried the city by from 700 to 1,000, electing City Treasurer, Assessors, Constables, and seven out of the ten Aldermen. The Democrats make a gain of one in the Common Council.

FULTONVILLE, Nov. 7.—Wallin, (Rep.,) was elected Mayor of Amsterdam by 371.

CATSKILL, Nov. 7.—Catskill has elected a Democratic Supervisor, the first in nine years. The board will be Democratic by 10 to 4. The present board is Republican by 8 to 6.

CANANDAIGUA, Nov. 7.—Geneva elects Herenden (Rep.) Mayor and a full county ticket.

OSWEGO, Nov. 7.—Major Albert M. Hall, (Dem.) was elected Mayor by 136 majority, a change of 636 votes over the municipal election of two years ago.

RESULTS OF COUNTY ELECTIONS.

HUDSON, Nov. 7.—Best, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, carried Columbia County by about 1,000.

CORNING, Nov. 7.—The Steuben County Republican ticket, headed by Frank H. Robinson for County Judge, is elected by about 2,500 plurality. The Republicans have a safe working majority in the Board of Supervisors.

NYACK, Nov. 7.—The entire Democratic county ticket, with the possible exception of District Attorney, is elected in Rockland County.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 7.—Albert D. Sheffield (Rep.) is elected School Commissioner and Cornelius W. Debaun Coroner in Montgomery County. The Democrats gain a Supervisor in the Fifth Ward of the City of Amsterdam, and by so doing gain control of the board, which will stand 8 Republicans to 9 Democrats. Samuel Wallin (Rep.) is elected Mayor of Amsterdam and the Common Council is Republican.

LYONS, Nov. 7.—Wayne County went Republican, with the exception of School Commissioner for the Western District, where Rufus N. Backus, (Rep.,) running as an Independent and indorsed by the Democrats and Prohibitionists, defeats Freeman Pintler, (Rep.) The ticket elected is as follows: County Clerk—Ledyard S. Cuyler; County Treasurer—James D. Bashford; School Commissioners—Samuel Cosad and Rufus N. Backus; Coroners—Drs. Edward P. Thatcher and Ralph H. Watkins.

ITHACA, Nov. 7.—Tompkins County gives the following pluralities for Republican candidates: Seaman, Sheriff, 650; Ingersoll, County Treasurer, 200; Terry, Coroner, 655. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

WELLESVILLE, Nov. 7.—Allegany County gives the whole Republican ticket an average of 2,000.

MALONE, Nov. 7.—Franklin County is estimated Republican on the entire ticket by close to 2,100.

NASSAU GOES REPUBLICAN.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 7.—The plurality of Doughty, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Third District of Queens, in the three towns of Nassau County, is 848.

The vote in Oyster Bay for Assembly is: Doughty, (Rep.,) 1,109; Townsend, (Dem.,) 1,069. For School Commissioner—Cooley, 1,132; Hicks, 1,031.

North Hempstead—Doughty, 659; Townsend, 518; Cooley, 675; Hicks, 521.

In the town of Hempstead Doughty received 526 plurality.

Miss Hicks, the Democratic candidate for School Commissioner, was beaten by Dr. Cooley, Republican, by 1,163 majority in the county.

THE VOTE IN SUFFOLK COUNTY.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Nov. 7.—Although some of the remote towns in the county are yet to be herad from, the returns received make sure of the election of the two Republican Assemblymen, Hallock and Post, Wells for Sheriff, Kirkpatrick for Superintendent of the Poor, E. L. Moore, C. C. Miles, Coroners; C. Howell and C. P. Partridge, School Commissioners.

The vote for County Treasurer between John Sherry, Rep., and S. T. Hildreth, Dem., was close. Hildreth has a small plurality, with some towns yet to hear from.

In the town of Southampton there was much scratching, and Sherry, for County Treasurer, ran about 100 behind the usual Republican vote. Hildreth also made gains in several of the other Republican towns.

The Republicans, with the exception of the County Treasurer, carried the county by from 600 to 800 plurality.

WESTCHESTER REPUBLICAN.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 7.—The vote in Westchester County as far as received up to midnight was as follows:

COUNTY TREASURER.

Francis M. Carpenter, Rep.	9,343
Edwin W. Fiske, Dem.	6,800

CORONERS.

John A. Schafmeister, Rep.	6,427
Archibald T. Banning, Rep.	3,297
Edward J. Mitchell, Dem.	3,743
William I. Finch, Dem.	5,823

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT.

Walter S. Allerton, Rep.	1,973
John J. Sloane, Dem.	2,202

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT.

A. W. Cooley, Rep.	3,250
William Henderson, Dem.	2,881

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT.

James K. Apgar, Rep.	3,557
George V. B. Frost, Dem.	2,804

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS—FIRST DISTRICT.

John C. Rockwell, Rep.	1,064
De Witt H. Lyon, Dem.	723

SECOND DISTRICT.

Bertha E. H. Berbert, Rep.	719
John H. Boe, Dem.	839

THIRD DISTRICT.

William G. Barrett, Rep.	2,085
W. Frank Bailey, Dem.	2,050

This vote includes the towns of East Chester, Mount Vernon, Greenburg, New Rochelle, Pelham, Rye, Scarsdale, White Plains, Bedford, Cortlandt, Mount Pleasant, and Ossining.

In the Second Assembly District no part of the vote of the Borough of the Bronx is included. Henderson expected to receive at least 1,000 plurality there.

Republican Mayor for Yonkers.

YONKERS, Nov. 8.—The latest returns place the majority of Leslie Sutherland, Republican candidate for Mayor, over Thomas Euing, Jr., the Democratic candidate, at 75. The following candidates were elected Aldermen:

First Ward—William H. Costello, Dem.
Second Ward—John H. Schlebohn, Rep.
Third Ward—Hamilton A. Archibald, Rep.
Fourth Ward—Michael J. Walsch, Dem.
Fifth Ward—Abraham H. Tompkins, Rep.
Sixth Ward—Patrick F. Curan, Democrat.
Seventh Ward—Francis J. Hackett, Dem.

The following were elected Supervisors:

First Ward—J. Frank Curram, Rep.
Second Ward—Paul B. Waring, Rep.
Third Ward—Edward A. Forsyth, Rep.
Fourth Ward—Thomas A. Browne, Dem.
Fifth Ward—Edward J. Earl, Rep.
Sixth Ward—Patrick Whalen, Dem.
Seventh Ward—Walter B. Dixon, Rep.

VOTE IN MICHIGAN CITIES.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—The official count from all of the city's 120 precincts shows that Mayor Maybury (Dem.) has been re-elected to a third term by 2,937 majority. City Treasurer Thompson received 6,427 majority over his Republican opponent, and is re-elected to a second term. City Clerk John Schmid (Rep.) gets a third term by 1,338 majority.

The Democrats elected eight Aldermen and the Republicans nine, making the Council stand nineteen Republicans to fourteen Democrats. The election of two of the Democratic Aldermen will be contested, the Republicans claiming crooked work at the polls. Justice Teagan, a Republican, was re-elected by 40 majority, and a contest of this is probable.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 7.—The Republicans elect their entire city ticket and seven Aldermen. The Democrats elect three Aldermen.

IN RHODE ISLAND CITIES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 7.—The election in this city to-day was a dull one, and the vote cast was light.

Mayor Baker (Dem.) was elected for the third successive time by a plurality of about 2,100. Last year his plurality was 3,400. All but one of the Democratic candidates on the general ticket were elected. There are few changes in the City Council, the Republicans retaining their control of both branches. Party lines were generally ignored. The Republican candidate for Mayor carried only one ward, although nearly all the wards are nominally Republican.

The election here to-day was quiet, and a comparatively small vote was polled in the cities of the State which held municipal elections. Returns show the election of Democratic Mayors in Pawtucket (Fitzgerald) by 392 plurality, Woonsocket (Greene) by 129 plurality, and Newport (Boyle) by 184 plurality. Eastwood (Rep.) won in Central Falls.

The Republicans control the City Councils in five cities.

NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRATIC.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 7.—The New Orleans election passed off quietly, owing to the precautions taken. Fully 90 per cent. of the registered vote was polled. Forty precincts out of 148 give the regular Democrats 4,545 and the Jacksonians 2,743. At the same ratio Paul Capdeville will be elected Mayor over Walter C. Flower, the present incumbent, by at least 6,000 votes.

The State and United States Senatorship fights were involved in the contest, and the Democracy also made the issue of municipal ownership prominent.

Both sides agreed to two referees in each ward, besides a Central Board of Arbitration, which decided all disputed questions and took away any excuse for trouble.

VREELAND ELECTED TO CONGRESS

Republicans Carry the Thirty-fourth District by Nearly 11,000.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 7.—E. B. Vreeland (Rep.) is elected member of Congress to succeed Warren B. Lewis, resigned, in the Thirty-fourth District. His plurality is estimated at 11,000.

CLUBMAN CARRIES WAPPINGER'S

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 7.—After an exciting canvass Reginald Rives, the New York clubman, was to-day elected Supervisor from the town of Wappingers by a good majority. Mr. Rives showed that he was as much at home among the farmers as in the drawing rooms of his friends. The community to which he appealed is of a mixed type, agricultural and manufacturing.

Some of the most industrious of Mr. Rives's supporters were men who had little to gain. His opponent, John Heald, had the powerful support of his son-in-law, District Attorney Wood. Mr. Rives is the first New York millionaire to enter a political contest for an office in the county.

KANSAS COUNTY ELECTIONS.

Returns Showed a Probable Republican Gain of Ten Per Cent.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—Meagre returns late to-night indicate Republican gains in the county elections held over Kansas to-day. It is predicted by conservative politicians that the Republican gain will reach 10 per cent.

In Shawnee County the whole Republican ticket is elected by a gain of 20 per cent. over last year. A very light vote was polled all over the State.

In 1896 the Fusionists carried 60 out of the 105 counties; last year the Republicans carried 81 counties out of the 105.

SALT LAKE REPUBLICAN.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 7.—Straight ballots and a few complete returns from 46 precincts at 10 o'clock, with 6 precincts to hear from, give Thompson, Rep., for Mayor, 4,940; Barnes, Dem., 4,776; Thompson's majority, 164.

Newport City Election.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 7.—Mrs. Victor Sorchan was to-day elected to membership on the School Committee by a vote of 1,780, being the third largest number out of the ballots cast for eight candidates, four of whom were elected. Mrs. Sorchan was nominated by the Democrats. Mayor Boyle was re-elected to office for the sixth consecutive term. To-day's election was the hottest contested in the history of Newport. The City Council is unchanged by to-day's result.

Arapahoe County, Col., Democratic.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 7.—Returns so far received make the election of the entire Democratic ticket in this county practically certain. The Democratic managers claim a plurality over the Republicans of from 4,000 to 5,000. The proposition to issue bonds of the City of Denver for the construction of a municipal water plant is carried by a majority of 2,000 in a vote of a little over 5,000.

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

Sleepers Remain on the Track and Their Occupants Escape Injury—Lackawanna Road Blocked.

The Buffalo Express on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which left Hoboken at 9:30 o'clock last night, was wrecked at Lake Hopatcong. The engine, baggage car, and two express cars were derailed, but the sleepers remained on the track and their occupants were not disturbed.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western officials at Hoboken said that no one was injured.

The accident occured about 11:20 o'clock, and both tracks were blocked.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Starr—Newhall.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—A brilliant wedding took place at noon to-day at St. Mary's Church, Wayne, when Miss Karoline Nixon Newhall was married to George Emlen Starr. The beautiful day brought out many from the city, and the attractive country church was filled with a fashionable assemblage of guests. The altar and sanctuary were adorned with flowers and growing plants. The rector of the parish, the Rev. J. R. Moses, assisted by the Rev. J. De W. Perry of Germantown, performed the ceremony. There were two bridesmaids, Miss Marian Newhall and Miss Lydia Starr. They wore gowns of pale blue, with blue hats trimmed with pink, and carried large bouquets of pink roses. James Starr, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and the ushers were Edward K. Rowland, Leicester H. Nellson, P. Wallace Huidekoper, Harry C. Thayer, Theodore D. Starr, and David Newhall.

After the ceremony a breakfast was given at the residence of the bride's parents. Miss Newhall is the daughter of Daniel Newhall, the famous banker, and on her mother's side is descended from John Nixon, who read the Declaration of Independence from the steps of the State House. Mr. Starr is a member of many of the clubs and popular among the younger set of men. Among some of the guests at the wedding were Mrs. James Roosevelt of New York, an aunt of the bridegroom; Mrs. Hale of Boston, the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. George Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Winsor, Mrs. Samuel Thew, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Thayer, Mrs. Edward Waln, Mrs. George B. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. George Willing, Dr. and Mrs. Isaac Star, and many others.

Edison—Traverse.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 7.—Miss Blanche Fowler Traverse, daughter of the late Dr. Edward Traverse of Maryland, was married here at noon to-day to William Leslie Edison, son of Thomas A. Edison of Orange, N. J.

The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, D. D., rector of St. John's Church, assisted by the Rev. D. Newland Maynard, took place at Sunny Side, the residence of Miss Mary C. Ryan, in the presence of a fashionable assembage. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, D. E. Fowler of Delaware, was unattended. The best man was Samuel Robert Fowler of Syracuse. The bride wore a handsome going-away gown of colored cloth with underwaist of white silk and chiffon, with hat to match, and carried white chrysanthemums. The decorations of the house were write, green, and gold. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Edison will live in New York.

Ridgley—Scott.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 7.—The wedding of Lieut. Randolph Ridgley, Jr., of Augusta, Ga., and Miss Emily Grace Scott, daughter of J. Henry Scott of this city, took place in the First Presbyterian Church at 6 o'clock this evening, the Rev. F. S. Haines officiating. The bridegroom was on the revenue cutter McCullough during the battle of Manila Bay. He and the best man, Lieut. W. P. Scott, brother of the bride, who was a member of Admiral Dewey's personal staff during the memorable battle, and the ushers were in full naval uniform. The spectacle was a brilliant one.

The ushers were Lieut. Clarence England, Lieut. D. H. Cox, Assistant Surgeon D. N. Carpenter, who served on the cruiser Raleigh; Lieut. Ridgely McLean, Lieut. J. F. Hottel, Lieut. Richard Sturdevant, and Lieut. E. S. Boskerlek. The bridal cake was cut by the sword presented to the bridegroom's grandfather by the citizens of Baltimore for gallantry in the Mexican war.

Killed by Premature Explosion.

Thomas Depello, forty-one years old, an Italian laborer, residing at 2,485 St. John's Avenue, was instantly killed by a premature blast at Crotona and Pelham Avenues yesterday afternoon. Depello was employed with a number of other men in blasting rock, and was examining a cartridge, which had refused to explode. James Garner of 1,070 Tremont Avenue, the foreman in charge of the work, was badly shocked by the force of the explosion.

McLAUGHLIN WINS AGAIN.

Defeats Thomas Gallagher in the Match at Cushion Carroms.

The second night's game in the billiard match at cushion carroms beteen Edward McLaughlin and Thomas Gallagher, at Daly's Academy last night, resulted in another victory for McLaughlin.

Up to the fiftieth inning it looked as though Gallagher would win the game. In the fifty-second inning, however, McLaughlin, after making twelve open-play shots, secured the ivories in a good position in the corner, and did not miss until he had clicked off twenty-six points. This gave him the lead, which he retained to the end. Twenty-six is the best run made thus far. Summary:

McLaughlin—6, 3, 6, 2, 17, 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 6, 2, 0, 0, 0, 10, 10, 11, 1, 2, 0, 0, 6, 18, 1, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0; 8, 2, 0, 2, 4, 4, 5, 11, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 7, 1, 2, 8, 0, 3, 26, 5, 1, 1, 3. Total, 200. Average, 3 35-55.

Gallagher—13, 7, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 16, 1, 0, 3, 0, 18, 0, 0, 1, 0, 4, 0, 1, 2, 16, 0, 3, 0, 6, 5, 0, 6, 3, 3, 0, 5, 0, 1, 1, 2, 16, 11, 1, 3, 4, 0, 3, 1, 3, 6, 1, 8, 2, 4, 2, 0. Total, 187. Average, 3 25-51. Referee, J. W. Miner.

BALK LINE TOURNAMENT.

L. A. Servatius Captured Another Game from Florian Tobias.

L. A. Servatius last night won another game in the amateur balk-line billiard tournament in progress at Schaefer's Academ

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

Rare Rugs from the Orient

FIRST EXHIBITION DAYS

TRADITION is their guide; heredity their inspiration, and those tireless toilers in Sunrise Lands continue to contribute the best-loved floor coverings that come to America. There is no advance—for those people to change is to turn from making real things and to commence the making of deceptive ones. And to tell the real from the sham, and to buy at commercial worth, is the very hard task of the American collector of Oriental Rugs.

Experts need no descriptive tags—the art of one section never crosses the hills. The Bokhara is the Bokhara of a thousand years ago as far as its distinguishing design goes. There is refinement or coarseness, that is all—as the bit of sewing in milady's boudoir differs in fineness from the sturdier work of the needle.

This Sarouk in its queer design of animals and birds is but a sturdier form of the silken Sarouk. The latter is only for a wall hanging; the rug we show is for immense service-giving. $3,600.

This Kirman is of rarely exquisite coloring. Thirteen feet by ten feet, and an inch over each way. There are Kirmans of newer, less durable make. This is of the old, good quality and quite the usual money's worth at $2,000 to $2,800. It is $1,200 here.

And herein comes the Wanamaker helpfulness—Oriental Rugs are sold as prosaically as anything else here. With the most careful buying by our own staff we get close to intrinsic worths. You pay this first worth plus our fair charges for the services we render. Prices are as plainly marked on rugs here—are as fair and undeviating—as on any goods we sell. We buy as connoisseurs—intelligently, guardedly; we love the rugs as bits of textile art, but they are merchandise, after all, to be dealt with as we deal with silks and diamonds; yes, and muslins.

Considerable advantage this year—to us, and hence to you—in our being rather late in the great rug marts. The sellers have few ethics beyond making the best of things, and the arrival of a number of rug buyers at the same time is a stimulus to prices equal to an American cornering of markets. Then, too, buyers are apt to be forced to take "rounds"—collections of varied qualities. We were free to choose.

Not all rugs are priced in the thousands. A few dollars will buy a commendable example of this highly prized Eastern textile art.

Exhibit and regular stocks on Third floor.

New Silks at Half Price, or Near It

Of course, if business had no uncertainties, the case would be different. Nobody thought that a firm change would let out a mill's product at a loss of three thousand dollars (in the face of active and higher silk prices), but just that happened. And we took all.

There are $1 and $1.25 silks at 65c.
There are a few 85c silks at 65c.
There is a little lot of 75c silks at 65c.

But the bulk of the lot is in the finer grades—all the silks are sent to us straight from their makers. There are many colorings and kinds, as this list shows:—

Plaid Taffetas—black and white satin bars on blue, cerise, lilac, brown, black and pink grounds.
Glace Shepherd Taffetas—double colors; colors on white.
Plaid Taffetas—colors and black with hairline criss-crosses and satin bars.
Cameo Striped Taffetas.
Plain Taffetas—twenty-one of the new colorings.
Satins, Surahs and Taffetas in a pretty hodge-podge—hard to describe without making an unduly long list.

Rotunda.

The Very New Hats at $5 and $10

Charmingly pretty hats have been conjured up by our expert trimmers to aell at $5 and $10.

The materials are all first rate (we do not believe it economical to skimp on quality); the hats are chic and tasteful.

Black spangled toques are quite a feature. And velvet hats—some black, some violet—trimmed with violet flowers, twist or twine of silk, grebe breasts and ornaments. $5, $6 and $10.

Second Floor, Tenth street.

Parlor Furniture at Half Price

A hundred odd bits, that's all—but they are a manufacturer's odd-lings, hence, new and bright—such pieces as fit in with almost any diversified scheme of furnishing. Mostly covered in silk damask; some of the frames are real mahogany; some, imitation—no guess work—the tags and the salesmen tell the truth. These price hints may be helpful—remembering that we have "just one" of most of the items—three, four or five at most—

$5 each, regular price $10—4 reception chairs, silk damask covers.
$6 each, regular price $10—5 imitation mahogany parlor chairs, silk damask covers.
$6.25, regular price $12—Imitation mahogany parlor chair, silk damask cover.
$6.50, regular price $12—Imitation mahogany parlor chair, silk damask cover.
$6.50 each, regular price $13—2 mahogany arm chairs, silk damask covers.
$6.75, regular price $12—Imitation mahogany side chair, silk damask cover.
$7.25, regular price $14—Imitation mahogany reception chair, silk damask cover.
$9 each, regular price $16—2 mahogany sofas, silk damask covers.
$10, regular price $18—Mahogany reception chair, silk damask cover.
$12, regular price $20—Imitation mahogany sofa, silk damask cover.
$13.50 each, regular price $22—Two imitation mahogany sofas, silk damask covers.
$14.50 each, regular price $25—Three imitation mahogany sofas, silk damask covers.
$16.50, regular price $28—Imitation mahogany sofa, silk damask cover.
$17 each, regular price $30—Three imitation mahogany sofas, silk damask covers.

May we send them home at once? Our storage house is full.

Fourth floor.

Furs There is much of pitchy darkness in retailing yet. Take furs—high sounding names do great duty. Where shall the line be drawn? Some trade-terms seem justifiable—you have come to know that electric seal is a sort of rabbit whose fur is made almost as soft as sealskin by having the hairy part burned out with electricity, but why go on? The trouble is the price-juggling which the trade names rather help.

Will you skip the risks of paying too much, and have the comfort of knowing your furs are thoroughly good? Maybe that is enough to think of—that, and these prices—

$5 and $6.50—Neck scarf of Alaska sable; with cluster of tails.
$10 and $13.50—Scarf of mink; full circular shape, trimmed with tails.
$15—Scarf of brown fox with head and tail—looks for all the world like the animal stretched out asleep.
$8.50—Scarf of natural lynx—ought to be very popular, for the fur gives us a pastel shade.
$9—Cluster scarf of brown raccoon; liberally large, fine full fur.
$13.50—Scarf of lynx fur, almost as pretty as blue fox, that has been so popular—but the lynx gives better service.

Second floor.

Golf Capes Six big lots of Golf Capes have been sent us from Europe this year—more are ordered. We are doing our best to meet a demand of our own creating (for we first brought golf capes to America).

The latest shipment offers ample choosing for a few days, at least. $18 to $35.

We are taking the best of the American production besides—you'll appreciate the styles we have chosen. $5.50 to $15.

Maybe this lot at $5.50 is best value of them all—a chance lot, not to be repeated—

Good length, full sweep, plain body, with plaid hood and edge and band at skirt. $5.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Fifth-floor Bargain Store

Interesting, every day, because the bargains are very real. This is not an output for trash—but a selling place for dependable goods that for some reason or another are forced to sale at somebody's loss.

Dress Goods

This of staple stuffs—black and colored. They would readily bring much higher figures regularly if we so marked them, but we're offering these as they came to us—very cheaply. For instance, there are checked and striped suitings—copies of best English goods—at 31c yd.; regularly selling at 50c.

And these desirable black dress goods: All-wool cheviots, at 37½c instead of 50c; all-wool French granite at 50c instead of 75c; all-wool figured granite at 65c instead of 85c; and French Drap d'Ete at 80c, 90c to $1.25; imported to sell at $1.65 and $2 yd.

Also about 400 remnants and dress lengths of black fabrics—novelties, cheviots, serges, crepons, poplins, silk warp Henriettas and cashmeres—*half and two-thirds former prices.*

Silk and Velvet Remnants

One to eight yards in a piece. Beautiful silks in the most favored patterns—hence remnants. Elegant velvets, too. Prices are fully on e-quarter less than regularly.

Silk Waists

Newest styles—that of course. Pretty effects in cording, front, back and tops of sleeves. All are of fresh, bright taffetas in old rose, red, tan, violet, bluet, pale blue and black. If the price were $6 you'd think it moderate enough. Choice at $4.75.

Colored Petticoats

Of mercerized sateen—prettier than sateen, and as good; almost as pretty as silk. Neatly made—no raw seams. Five colorings. Umbrella ruffle. 65c; quite worth a dollar.

Women's Stockings

The kinds for present wear. Some of fast black, medium weight, fine gauge and elastic, 8 to 9½, at 3 pairs for 50c—they would be moderately priced at 25c a pair. Another sort at 25c that should be 38c a pair. And at 35c or 3 pairs for $1. a quality that would be good value at 50c.

Men's Colored Shirts

This is a large lot of $1.50 and $2 Fancy Shirts, though the price is but 75c. They are of percale and madras. The numerous patterns are all new—exceedingly quiet to most pronounced. Made honestly and with an added touch of comfort and convenience here and there. New goods that came from a maker whose cheapest product is a $1.50 shirt. A fair proportion of $2 quality in the lot; 75c each.

Fancy Linens

Hemstitched and open-work doilies, sideboard scarfs, fringed damask tray covers, damask tea cloths and linen squares—all at prices a third to a half less than original. Initialed huckaback towels, imported to sell at $3, for $2.50 a dozen.

Notions

Sewing-room and toilet table needs—the kind upon which you may depend. There's not an inferior article in the stock. The prices, however, are exceptionally low. A few quotations from a large list: Corset Clasps, 1-in. back, 3c; Fruit Ornaments, 4c each; Porpoise Shoe Laces, 3c pair; Basting Cotton, 500-yd. spool, 3c; Taffeta Ribbon, 8c piece; Cotton Tape, 24-yd. roll, 7c; Light-weight and Rubber Lined Dress Shields, 8c and 9c pair; Mourning Pins 2c box; Needle Books, 3c.

Little Silver Needfuls

Choose from the following and be assured the price you pay is a quarter to a third less than the actual value: Manicure and embroidery scissors, 40c each; nail polishers, 50c each; folding hook and file, 25c; desk set, seal, paper cutter and eraser, 40c set; manicure set, 3 pieces on card, hook, file and cuticle knife, 40c set; match boxes, 50c each; bangle bracelets with heart pendant, 50c.

Paper and Envelopes

Cream white linen paper at 10c a pound; envelopes to match at 12c a hundred. The values are about double.

Women's Tailoring No, that word isn't broad enough—let us say "dressmaking," for whether the need is for most rigorous tailored gown or a fluffier affair for the debutante's first appearing, we are organized to give quite the Paris chic and elegance. A friend found out that at one late function there were fourteen Wanamaker gowns. Alike? Not a bit of it—that's half the charm: The absolute exclusiveness of yours.

Fifth Floor.

Flannelette Wrappers Seems strange that mills should make ugly patterns when pretty ones cost no more. We have to choose flannelette garments with care—you shall not look like a fright by our help. The wrappers are neatly made.

$1, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and up to $3.50. All have a touch of trimming.

Underwear Store—Second floor.

Bed Sets Renaissance and quite handsome—fact is, we picked out these as particularly tempting samples. A bit mussed or soiled from show—you may freshen them up for your own use—we give you a third of their worth for your trouble. These are full size for double beds. Were $25 to $60. Are $17.50 to $40.

In the Upholstery Store, Third floor.

Stock Collars It simply doubles your pin-money if you find the collar you want among this half-price lot. Regular style; regular 50c and $1 qualities—the finer ones of peau de soie—a good range of colors—

25c and 50c

With the Neckwear, Broadway and Tenth.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

AARON C. ALLEN ARRESTED

High Elections Bureau Official Accused of Illegal Registration.

CAST VOTE WHEN CHALLENGED

Mr. Allen's Explanation of His Attitude—Lifelong Democrat and Tammany Hall Man.

One surprising incident of the election in this city was the arrest of Aaron C. Allen, for ten years chief clerk of the Bureau of Elections, and, in fact, the only man who ever held that office, on the charge of illegal registration. He was taken into custody by Policeman Clancey of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station when he presented himself to vote at the Twenty-eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District, in Columbus Avenue, near Eighty-first Street. He was arrested on a warrant obtained in the West Side Court by F. P. Gilman, Republican Captain of the district, although Superintendent McCullagh had declined to take action in the case.

Mr. Allen succeeded in swearing in his vote against the loud protests of the Republican watchers before he was led away. He refused to take an oath on the Bible, however, but affirmed. The matter was taken up by the West Side Republican Club, which contended that as Mr. Allen had not moved into the district until Oct. 11 last, he had not acquired the legal residence of thirty days in the district requisite to vote. Mr. Allen insists that as he engaged his present home, a handsome apartment on the second floor of No. 159 West Eightieth Street, on Oct. 6, he was in possession on that date, and it then became his legal residence, inasmuch as he had determined to give up his former abode at No. 614 Lexington Avenue.

Mr. Allen is a small man, about sixty years old, a native of this city, and a lifelong Democrat, and for about twenty years affiliated with Tammany Hall as a member of the General Committee. It is his boast that he never missed a vote. He is also a veteran of the civil war. At his new home last evening he said:

"I don't dispute that I didn't move in until Oct. 11. It was not necessary that I should. They cannot find any decision of a court to the contrary. If I can trace this to any responsible parties I will sue them. If I can trace it to the State Board of Elections I will sue them if I can make an action lie, and I think I can."

Mr. Allen was first taken to the police station house, where his "pedigree" was taken, and then to the West Side Court, where Magistrate Pool held him in $500 for examination, setting the hearing for Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The necessary bond was quickly furnished, and he hurried to Police Headquarters, where he remained on duty until the closing of the polls.

Mr. Allen said that his course was in strict accordance with advice he had given to intending voters in hundreds of cases at prior elections on the authority of the bureau, and he knew of none who had got into trouble through following it. He said that a verbal lease would have been sufficient to give him a legal residence from the day he took the rooms, but he has a receipt for a deposit paid by the relative with whom he makes his home, dated Oct. 6. The only reason he did not move in immediately, he said, was that painters and decorators were busy in the rooms for several days. So far from being a "colonizer," Mr. Allen says, he has a year's lease of his apartment, and until he had moved in really didn't know whether it was in the Seventeenth or Nineteenth Election District.

"In all my experience," he said, "I have never seen such dastardly efforts as were made this year to prevent lawful voting. No wonder that our citizenship has fallen to so low an ebb! I suppose ninety-nine out of one hundred men when challenged as I was would have simply waived the right to vote and have cleared out. Any man who under similar circumstances would allow his vote to be rejected when he is clearly entitled to it, first by the Constitution of the United States, and then by the laws of the State of New York, is, in my judgment, as much to blame as those who attempt to intimidate him."

Mr. Allen declined to say who his attorney was in the matter.

Superintendent McCullagh had this to say about the affair:

"A report was made to this office—I cannot recall who made it—that Mr. Allen had moved into his house on the 10th or 12th of October, and that he was not entitled to vote. We made an investigation and notified Mr. Allen, he being a public official, but more especially because, as he was Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Elections, we thought that he could not be mistaken, or, at least, that he knew what he was doing. I wrote him and he came to this office and made an explanation and an affidavit to the effect that he had had possession on the 6th of the month, and so of course we paid no more attention to it. I did not warn him or advise him and my deputy, C. C. Van Dusen, took his affidavit."

Ex-Police Justice Charles N. Taintor, who is a Republican and active in politics in his section of the city, said at his home, 41 West Seventy-sixth Street, last evening, that while there were circumstances connected with the case with which he was not conversant, it seemed to him that something more than hiring a house was necessary to establish a legal residence.

Lemuel E. Quigg, at the Republican district headquarters, 1,985 Broadway, said last night that the case against Mr. Allen would be pressed, and many of those assembled there considered that they had a good case against him. Mr. Allen admitted that a person convicted of illegally registering would be guilty of a misdemeanor, and that if after being challenged he persisted in swearing in his vote he would be guilty of a felony.

INSPECTORS DEFY A COURT ORDER.

Would-Be Voter Who Secured It Four Times Arrested.

A writ of mandamus signed by Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court yesterday directing the Board of Election Inspectors of the Ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District to permit George C. Davis of 30 West Sixty-fourth Street to cast his vote was ignored by the board. Davis thereby lost his vote, and was arrested four times by a McCullagh deputy.

Davis repaired early yesterday morning to the polling place, 47 Columbus Avenue. His vote was challenged by the Republican Captain, who ordered Deputy Edgar A. Whitney to arrest him. Whitney, it is alleged, tore the ballot from the hands of Davis, and took him before Magistrate Pool in the West Side Police Court, where he was charged with illegal registration. He was held in $500 for further examination, and was promptly bailed. He at once went back to the polling place and tried to cast his vote. Again Whitney arrested him and took him to court, charging him this time with illegal voting.

Magistrate Pool ordered the deputy to take Davis back to the polling place and allow him to swear in his vote. The Inspectors refused to allow him to do this, and he was placed under arrest for the third time. The Magistrate gave the deputy the same instructions as before.

This time Davis consulted his lawyer, Eugene Bush, who got an affidavit from his client and secured a writ of mandamus from Justice Bischoff. Davis presented this to the Board of Inspectors, who refused to obey the order of the Court. For the fourth time Davis was arrested and haled to court. Adrian Kiernan, one of the Democratic counsel, instructed Davis to make a complaint against Deputy Whitney for intimidation. Davis swore to the complaint, and Whitney was arrested in court by Policeman Sadlier of the court squad. Whitney's examination was set down for Thursday morning, and he was paroled on his own recognizance.

Three Killed by Caving In of Arch.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Nov. 7.—The arch of a new vegetable cellar caved in at the Reform School to-day, killing Charles W. Kaiser, an officer; Ezra Mullen formerly of Pittsburg, Kan., and W. Ledgerwood. Superintendent L. D. Drake was crushed, but will probably recover. The arch was 50 feet long and 20 feet high, and was constructed only a short time ago.

Meade Disabled on Her Trial Trip.

The United States transport Meade passed in at Sandy Hook yesterday morning returning from a trial trip on which she started the preceding day. She had two black balls hoisted, indicating that she was unmanageable. The tug Albert H. Ellis was attached to her to act as a rudder. Her steering gear was deranged.

WHIPPED BY MASKED MEN.

Missouri Hotel Keeper Suffers at the Hands of a Mob.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 7.—Fifteen or more masked "regulators" entered the Arthur Hotel after midnight last night, took John B. Robinson, the landlord, out of bed, led him in his nightclothes to the cemetery and whipped him. He was allowed to return to the hotel on his promise to leave Liberty within fifteen days. Complaint had been made that the hotel had become disorderly.

CLERK CONFESSES TO ARSON.

Rhodes Says He Was Paid to Set Fire to Several Duluth Buildings.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 7.—There was a sensation in the District Court to-day when Hiram Rhodes went on the stand in a civil case and testified that he had set fire to numerous buildings for money.

The case was that of Rosenboom against Howard & Haynie and John G. Howard to collect money due. The firm was in the dry goods business, and failed five years ago. Rhodes was a clerk in the store. He swore he set fire to the store at the instigation of the Howards, who agreed to pay him $300 and double it in case of total loss. He said he had previously set fire to six dwellings owned by the Howards, being assisted by Edward Howard.

John G. Howard denied the story, but declared that Rhodes fired the store, being hired to do so by Haynie.

PARADE IN HONOR OF SCHLEY.

The Admiral Reviews a Big Military Procession in Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 7.—A big military display was the feature of the celebration to-day in honor of Admiral Schley. The procession moved at 12:30 o'clock, and consisted of the greater part of the National Guard of Alabama and a good share of that of Mississippi, together with the Cadet Corps from five colleges in this State. Added to these organizations were the Confederate Veterans, the veterans of the Spanish war, the Sons of Veterans, the Grand Army, and numerous civic organizations.

The parade, headed by the Admiral's party, moved through the principal streets of the city, the sidewalks being packed with thousands of people. At the State Fair Grounds Admiral Schley reviewed the parade and took part in the formal opening of the fair. Afterward the Admiral's party had a public reception.

CHICAGO BANKERS FAVORABLE.

Ruling of New York Clearing House Meets with Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Chicago bankers and officers of trust companies as a whole regard favorably the ruling of the New York Clearing House to the effect that trust companies of that city whose items are cleared through the Clearing House banks will be upon the same footing as non-members' banks.

B. M. Chattell of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank said: "It's a good ruling and will take the responsibility from the banks and add to the value of the report."

Byron L. Smith, President of the Northern Trust Company, said: "I do not believe it reflects upon the accuracy of the trust companies' reports of their financial condition."

F. L. Wilk, Vice President of the Union Trust Company, said: "What is fair for one is fair for all. I cannot say whether the ruling would embarrass those companies recently organized for business in New York."

TO PROSECUTE FOR HOUNDING.

Game Protector Pond Secures Evidence of Violations of the Law.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—J. W. Pond, Chief Fish and Game Protector of the State, says that except in a few localities the hounding law is being well observed. Chief Pond also said that it has been customary with him to order protectors from points in the State remote from the Adirondacks into the woods each year since the anti-hounding law was passed, and have them go there as sportsmen and under assumed names.

This year has been no exception, and some three weeks since six of the protectors from the eastern, western, and southern parts of the State were sent into the woods in localities where it was claimed that the law was being violated. Two of these, who covered the Raquette and Blue Mountain Lake regions, secured enough evidence against certain parties who were hunting deer with dogs to warrant Mr. Pond, with Assistant Chief Protector Leavitt of Johnstown and Protector McKinnon of Delaware County securing further evidence which would lead to the conviction of at least ten or twelve persons who have under a systematic arrangement been able to violate the law with impunity. Prosecutions will be commenced against them immediately.

In one case Chief Pond and his assistants caught a party redhanded in the act of hounding.

THE REV. MR. CIVILL VIOLENT.

Minister of Mount Kisco, Who Startled His Congregation, Breaks Down.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The Rev. Acton C. Civill of the Methodist Church of this village, who startled his congregation on Sunday by announcing he would not conduct the service or administer the communion because he was morally unfit, became violent to-day.

Sunday the entire village was shocked by his statement, and as there seemed to be no indication of mental derangement, it was at first thought there might possibly be something behind what he said. Those who conversed with him were convinced he was insane, and he was carefully attended. This morning his condition appeared to remain the same. He seemed downhearted and could not be cheered.

Walters Lyman, one of the members of the church, went this afternoon to the parsonage with a horse and carriage to take the minister out riding. He asked Mr. Civill to accompany him and the minister readily consented. As soon as they started he became violent, and, breaking away from Mr. Lyman, ran down to the railroad tracks. A train was approaching, but he ran toward it. Mr. Lyman overtook him when the train was but a short distance away. A struggle followed, in which a policeman aided Mr. Lyman in restraining the insane man. He was taken back to the parsonage and is being carefully guarded. Two men are constantly with him.

Presiding Elder Millard of Yonkers is at the house. No cause except overstudy is known for the sudden attack of insanity.

WOMEN'S CLUBS CONVENTION.

New York State Federation Begins Four Days' Meeting in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 7.—The fifth annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs opened a four days' meeting in the Eureka Clubhouse this morning. The federation was called to order by Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, the President. The invocation was pronounced by Mrs. John Talbot Gracey. The address of welcome was then given by Mrs. W. A. Montgomery of Rochester. Mrs. Helmuth responded, and gave her annual report. Then followed the report of Committee on Credentials by Mrs. Caroline Hills, roll call, report on programme, report of the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Treasurer, and Chairman of Auditing Committee. Some business discussions followed, after which the President made the statement that the Federation of Women's Clubs was to be represented at the Paris Exposition.

Routine reports of committees were received in the afternoon. The report of the Committee on Library was of interest. The federation is working constantly with the view of establishing and popularizing free libraries, especially in the smaller towns and villages of the State.

Mrs. M. R. Silsby made several recommendations in her paper on "The Preservation of Birds."

The principal question discussed in the afternoon was the proposed reorganization of the general federation of women's clubs. It was known among the delegates that the President for New York State was utterly opposed to any attempt to reorganize the National body. The question was discussed at length.

Chicago Flower Show Opened.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The annual flower show of the Chicago Horticultural Society opened to-day. The exhibit, which will continue all week, is probably the finest floral display ever shown in Chicago, and includes many rare orchids not hitherto exhibited. The display of chrysanthemums is unusually large. One of the curious features of the exhibition is an array of orchids frozen in blocks of ice.

MEADOW BROOK FALL MEET

Gentlemen Jockeys in the Saddle at Wheatley Hills.

BALLSTON HUNT CLUB WINS

Captures the Clarence Mackay Cup for Steeplechasers in the Team Race—Other Results.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEATLEY HILLS, L. I., Nov. 7.—The annual Autumn meeting of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, given this afternoon on the large country seat of William C. Whitney, at Wheatley Hills, was replete with sport.

Gentlemen jockeys were in the saddle, and riders as well as horses had their followers, each being cheered to the echo as they swept by the spectators for the second run over the magnificent steeplechase course. Several close finishes and some croppers furnished ample excitement for the many spectators.

The team race for steeplechasers for the handsome cup offered by Clarence H. Mackay was won in a driving finish by the team of the Ballston Hunt Club, which consisted of W. C. Hayes's Daybreak and E. L. Smith's Diver. They finished first and second respectively.

The quarter-mile dash for polo ponies was won by Foxhall Keene on his mare Mountain Maid. Mrs. J. L. Kernochan's Albert, with E. L. Smith of the Ballston Hunt up, and Stanley Mortimer, on Joe Cotton, were, however, but a few inches behind the winner. Two watches registered 0:22¾ for this dash.

Among some of the well-known society people present were Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Miss Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Fowle, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann B. Duryea, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stevens, J. B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan and party, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Stevens, Mrs. John W. Mackay, Clarkson Potter, P. S. P. Randolph, G. W. R. Martin, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Harriman, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Brockholst Cutting, Dr. and Mrs. C. G. J. Finn, Baron and Baroness de Wardener, Newbury H. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Dr. and Mrs. L. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Richard Peters, William C. Hayes, Ernest Hayes, Harry S. Page, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Miss Anna Sands, the well-known golfer; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Cushing, Miss A. Hunt, E. Willard Roby, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Rawlins L. Cottenet, William C. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Scott Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kilbreth, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Goadby, W. T. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willets, Samuel Willets, Mr. and Mrs. George Rose.

FIRST RACE.—The Team Race Cup, presented by Clarence H. Mackay; a steeplechase open to teams of two horses, for four-year-olds and over, entered from any recognized hunt club. About three miles over a timber course. Won by E. L. Smith's Diver and W. C. Hayes's Day Break against H. W. Smith's Jack Dandy and C. W. Wadsworth's Highbee.

SECOND RACE.—An open steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10 each, play or pay, and $40 additional to start; a silver cup also offered to the winner. About two and a half miles over a regulation course. F. R. & T. Hitchcock's Tantris, ridden by Green, had a walk-over, the others withdrawing.

THIRD RACE.—The Meadow Brook Cup and another cup offered by Stanley Mortimer, Esq. About three miles over a timber course. Won by W. C. Hayes's Day Break; H. W. Smith's The Cad, second; L. T. Martins's Somerset, third; H. S. Page's Nestor, fourth. All ridden by their owners.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ladies' Cup; a steeplechase for half-bred registered hunters, four-year-olds and upward. About three miles over a timber course. Won by W. C. Cameron's Vanity; H. S. Page's Parachute, (Stevenson,) second. C. W. Wadsworth's Hero also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Post entry; steeplechase for registered hunters that have never won a steeplechase or hurdle race; for four-year-olds and upward. About three miles over a timber course. Won by E. L. Smith's Diver, (Hayes;) Windham second; D. Winthrop's Gold Leaf, ridden by E. L. Smith, third.

SIXTH RACE.—Farmers' Race; purse $250, presented by C. Albert Stevens; for horses four years old and upward. One mile on the flat. Won by E. J. Hogan's Count Navarro; John F. Powers's Muskaday second.

SEVENTH RACE.—For qualified polo ponies, 14.2 hands and under. One-fourth of a mile on the flat. Stanley Mortimer's ch. h. had a walkover in this event.

EIGHTH RACE.—Same conditions as the seventh race; post entries. Foxhall Keene's Mountain Maid first; J. L. Kernochan's Albert, second, and Stanley Mortimer's Joe Cotton, third.

HUSBAND HELD ON SUSPICION.

Coroner to Investigate the Death of Mrs. John Drum.

John Drum, twenty-nine years old, a laborer, of 520 West Fiftieth Street, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station last evening on suspicion of having caused his wife's death. The woman, who was named Elizabeth and was twenty-nine years old, died Monday evening.

Drum, soon after his wife's death, sent a telegram to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Morton of Hackettstown, N. J., notifying her of the death, and yesterday morning the woman came to this city. She looked at her sister's body, and then went to the station house and told Capt. Thomas that her sister had bruises on her limbs, and that she had written her several letters saying that Drum was beating her.

Detective Faulkner was sent out on the case, and, after examining the woman's body, placed Drum under arrest. Drum denies that he beat his wife. The Coroner will conduct an autopsy.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

9:50 A. M.—84 Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage, slight.
9:50 A. M.—110 Orchard Street; Benjamin Sharpe; damage, slight.
1:30 P. M.—247 West Twenty-second Street; Mrs. C. Molte; damage, $75.
4:35 P. M.—1 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; Jacob Ruppert; damage, $100.
6:50 P. M.—159 Ridge Street; Samuel Silverman; damage, $50.

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ST. LOUIS MAN DEAD IN BED.

Scudder Hinde Asphyxiated at the Gilsey House.

Scudder Hinde, thirty-five years old, whose home is in St. Louis, was found dead in his bed in the Gilsey House last night. Hinde was last seen by Chief Clerk Moore of the hotel, and W. W. Walters, Treasurer of the Garrick Theatre, between 10 and 11 o'clock Monday evening, just before he retired for the night.

A chambermaid tried to enter the room several times yesterday, but found the door locked. Last evening she made another attempt, and finding the door still locked notified the clerk. The latter, accompanied by a hallboy, went to the room. Hinde was found lying in bed dead, having been suffocated by gas. Drs. Smith and Townsend, who reside near the hotel, were called, and they said the man had been dead for six or seven hours.

It is believed that the man's death was accidental. Everything about the room indicated that Hinde intended to get up early yesterday morning. Hinde was a salesman for the Kentucky Distillery Company.

Fire Island Observer Seriously Ill.

BAYSHORE, L. I., Nov. 7.—Dr. E. S. Moore of this village went to Fire Island yesterday and brought W. H. Temple of the Signal Service to the home of Mrs. Temple's parents here. Mr. Temple has been a sufferer from Bright's disease for a year or more, and yesterday was taken suddenly with convulsions. He has long been the marine observer at Fire Island.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR.—Prof. J. C. Branner, Stanford University.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Henry W. Peabody, Salem, Mass.; S. B. Belden, Pittsburg; R. W. Leonard, Montreal.

GRAND.—George L. Darte, United States Consul, Martinique; W. W. Booth, United States Army.

HOFFMAN.—J. E. Redmond, M. P., and Daniel Tallon, Lord Mayor, Dublin; A. N. Brady, Albany.

HOLLAND.—H. Sellers McKee, Pittsburg; A. S. Worthington, Washington; W. Wheatley, Washington.

IMPERIAL.—C. Jorgensen, London; Dr. Thomas C. McCord, Pittsburg.

MANHATTAN.—Capt. W. B. Preston, United States Army; C. A. Ellis, Boston.

MURRAY HILL.—Dr. Charles P. Beaman, Ithaca; Hamilton Fish, Garrison, N. Y.; R. M. Atwater, Syracuse.

NETHERLAND.—Henry W. Cooke, Providence; Arthur Ferraris, Vienna.

NORMANDIE.—E. O. Bigbee, Springfield; Albert Sabja, Paris.

SAVOY.—Judge M. F. Dillon, Far Hills, N. J.

WALDORF.—Percy D. Lothrop, Boston; C. W. Tillinghast, Troy; N. J. Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Fred Pabst, Milwaukee; Washington D. Thomas, Boston.

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ELECTION DAY IN THE CITY

Much of the Registered Vote Cast Before Noon.

CLEAR SKIES MAKE A HOLIDAY

The Mayor and Richard Croker at the Polls — Little Disorder — The Police Arrangements.

Election day in this city has never been finer than was yesterday, and seldom as clement and agreeable. It was sunny, and would have been warm but for a tempering autumnal breeze. It was just the day to bring out the voters. It also encouraged early voting, and in this respect the results in many Assembly districts were remarkable, as at 11 o'clock in some instances 75 per cent. of the registered vote had been polled, leaving six full hours to get the rest in. It is not too much to say that meteorological conditions had a large share in influencing those who exercised the rights of citizenship in the direction of general good nature, so that the voting hours were marred by but few disturbances or exhibitions of ill-feeling. The deputies of John McCullagh, the Superintendent of Elections, contributed, it was remarked, to the small element of disorder and squabbling that existed, but not to an important degree. So fine was the day out, so smoothly did the voting proceed under the election and police machinery work that New York made a general holiday. The financial district slept, few stores were open, the avenues of retail and wholesale business were deserted except by promenaders and fakirs. And, as to fakirs, it was, owing to the need of police at the polls and to form reserves, a bonanza. They were strung along the principal thoroughfares from the Battery to Harlem, and from the North to the East River, with every catchpenny device that can be named for sale, and all appeared to flourish.

AN OPEN AIR HOLIDAY.

The multitude that made an open air holiday was composed of all classes. On the Speedway, in the Central Park, and on the driving avenues horses and vehicles were out by thousands from the one-horse shay to the luxurious carriage of the millionaire. The local fishermen—and women—took advantage of the holiday and went after striped bass, lafayettes, eels, and "tommies" by hundreds. Every steamboat from Liberty Island to Yonkers had its patient and well-behaved crowd. The bait shops had their stock of sand and white worms sold out before noon, and the trains and boats for the Sound and up the Hudson and to Staten Island carried crowds of anglers who eschew New York shore fishing.

The golfers who went to the various links were an important item of profit to railroads and other transportation agencies.

The election machinery for Manhattan and the Bronx was under the control of the Police Department, with Chief Devery and Gen. T. F. Rodenbough, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, its executive officers. The roster of the Police Department at 6 A. M. yesterday, when the polls opened, was: For Manhattan, 3,010 patrolmen, 400 Roundsmen, 143 Sergeants, and 31 Captains, and for the Borough of the Bronx, 533 patrolmen, 39 Roundsmen, 32 Sergeants, and 7 Captains, or 4,911 rank and file. About one-quarter of this force was available for patrol duty to protect life and property. To the 892 polling places in the two boroughs were sent 2,676 patrolmen, two to each, with an extra man as a relief, to enable his comrades to eat and vote. There was a reserve of 400 men, with patrol wagons, at Police Headquarters, so that for all other emergencies there remained but 300 patrolmen. Gen. Rodenbough had to deal with 6,536 election officers in Manhattan and 600 in the Bronx, or four Inspectors, two poll clerks, and two ballot clerks to each election district. He reported that the condition of affairs at the opening of the polls had to make no change, as there were but 16 Democratic and 9 Republican Inspectors absent. The boards were made up promptly, and no kink of importance had to be unraveled during the day. Chief Devery was in his office at Police Headquarters at the stroke of 6 A. M., and announced his intention of staying at his post the entire day. The transmission of news in the telegraph office of Police Headquarters was under the charge of Superintendent Brennan, who had a staff of ten operators. The details of the arrangements to receive returns of the election by foot and mounted police messengers, with the elevated railroads as auxiliaries, were the same as in former years, and under the supervision of Chief Clerk Kipp.

VOTING OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE.

The voting of some prominent citizens gave interest to the monotony of election business at several polling places.

Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck cast his vote at 1:30 o'clock. He left his home, 135 East Forty-sixth Street, shortly after 1 o'clock, and walked directly to the polling place at 764 Third Avenue, the Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Assembly District. There he met Jacob Leadwood, the Alderman of the district. The two men shook hands and received their ballots at almost the same time. The Mayor did not remain in the booth more than a couple of minutes. Then he emerged with a smile on his face and dropped his ballot into the box. Photographers were on the scene and caught two shots at the Mayor as he called for the ballot and as he deposited it in the box. He remained for a few minutes outside the polling place in conversation with Alderman Leadwood, and then walked up to Fifth Avenue, toward the Democratic Club.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew did not vote till noon. He walked to the polling place of the Fifth Election District of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, at 940 Sixth Avenue, where he has voted for the last twenty years. He greeted the clerks with a cheery "Good morning," and, taking his ballots, was just forty-five seconds in voting them.

Dressed in black and accompanied by his son Frank, Richard Croker walked up to the polling place, in the Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, which is in Park Avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets. He was at his ease, and nodded to many gathered about the polling place. Mr. Croker and his son reached the polls about 10:22 o'clock. Ballot No. 154 was given to him, and he entered a booth. He was in the booth about three minutes, when he emerged again, and, going up to the Chairman of the Election Board, asked some questions in a whisper. Then Mr. Croker returned to the booth, and was again within the inclosure two minutes. He occupied altogether five minutes in voting. When he emerged he was asked why he consulted the Chairman of the Election Board. He said:

"I never before voted on a Constitutional amendment. I wanted some information as to how to vote on these questions. I voted yes on every one of them. I voted the straight Democratic ticket, too."

When he said this Mr. Croker raised his voice, and there was some applause from a crowd that had gathered around. Frank Croker was much quicker than his father. After he came out he said that he expected his brother, Richard Croker, Jr., to arrive from Baltimore, and he would vote. In going out Mr. Croker shook hands with Policeman "Jack" McGee, known as "Suspender Jack." Mr. Croker talked a few minutes with some friends, and went away with his son.

JUSTICE BARRETT NOT REGISTERED.

Justice George C. Barrett, whose name as candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court is on every ticket but those of the Socialist-Labor and the Prohibition and Independent Labor Parties, could not vote because he had not registered. This was not discovered until 11 o'clock yesterday morning and was much marveled at. Justice Barrett lives in Seventy-ninth Street, between Park and Madison Avenues.

Seth Low, President of Columbia University, voted in the Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. At 9:30 o'clock he walked briskly up to the polling place at Sixty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, and, smiling to the election officers, took a ballot, which was numbered 75, and went into a booth. He occupied the booth about three and one-half minutes. He came out again, smiled, and went away without talking with any one.

Joseph F. Daly, the Republican and fusion candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, accompanied by his son, Edward H. Daly, started from his home, at 19 East Sixty-second Street, a little after 10 o'clock and walked to the election booth at 51 East Sixty-second Street, which is in the Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. Ex-Justice Daly bowed to a few friends and received Ballot No. 152. He was in the booth a few minutes, when he appeared again. His son had Ballot No. 153. Both ex-Justice Daly and his son consumed only three minutes each in voting. They walked back to the house again after voting.

There was more or less friction during the voting hours in the Fifth Election District of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, whose polling place was at 287 Seventh Avenue. Christopher Stewart, the Republican leader of the district, made a complaint to Police Headquarters asking for the removal of Policeman Frank Reilly, who was at the polling place. Stewart complained that the policeman exceeded his authority, went behind the guard rail, contrary to law, and when a voter was challenged peremptorily demanded that the Inspector allow the voter to cast his ballot.

FIGHT IN THE 19TH DISTRICT.

Many Arrests by McCullagh's Men—Register Fromme's Protests—Maxet Votes Early and Visits Polling Places.

The great battle in the Nineteenth Assembly District was fought out yesterday amid some exciting scenes. The big chiefs of all the political parties were in the district at various times during the day, and the Republican Party machines brought all their efforts to bear. Election inspectors were scattered over the district by hundreds, and arrests were made during almost every hour of the day. According to the figures obtained at the Tammany district headquarters the total number of arrests was 51. Nine-tenths of this number were Democrats. Some were taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, and later to the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court, but the majority of prisoners were taken directly to the court. Comparatively few arrests were made by the police, the great majority being made on warrants secured beforehand by Superintendent McCullagh's deputies.

The trouble at the booths began almost as soon as the polls were opened, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and before 7 o'clock a half dozen prisoners had been lodged temporarily at the Sixty-eighth Street Stationhouse. They were all Tammany voters, and when word was received at the Democratic headquarters Register Isaac Fromme, who has led the organization campaign against Mazet, drove to the station house in a cab and secured the transfer of the prisoners to the police court. There was a crowd of fully 500 persons blocking the street in front of the station house, including relatives and friends of the prisoners, and men who were doubtful whether they would be allowed to vote. Mr. Fromme demanded of Sergt. Shivers, who was on duty in the station, that the policemen at the polling places be instructed to see that would-be voters were not arrested or molested in any way after they had passed within the guard rail at the polling booth. Sergt. Shivers refused.

AN ELECTION DAY SPEECH.

Mr. Fromme delivered himself of a piece of his mind regarding the police attitude, and going out on the station house steps, made a speech to the crowd, in the course of which he said:

"This is the work of McCullagh and his minions, but you may be assured that you will be allowed to vote and receive ample protection. If any of you should be arrested, legal aid and bail will be forthcoming, and you may go back and vote. If you are not allowed to do so, notify me, and I will secure a writ of mandamus compelling the election officers to accept your vote."

Acting Captain Kerr appeared at this time and spoke to Mr. Fromme, telling him not to get excited, saying that he would see to it that the voters got their rights.

At the police court were the lawyers retained by the Tammany forces. They were Eugene Bush, Thomas E. Crane, John Norton, Michael Allinger, Albert Bach, Abraham L. Jacobs, and Charles E. Joseph. The prisoners, when taken to the police court, were promptly bailed, and during the early forenoon went back to their district polling places and voted. Superintendent McCullagh, hearing of this later in the day, ordered his deputies to rearrest these men, which was done. The Tammany leaders in these cases secured writs of mandamus, and in nearly every case it was claimed that the votes were ultimately cast.

Register Fromme drove during the day to every voting booth in the district, and at every stopping place instilled new life and vigor into the Democratic Captains by denouncing the McCullagh deputies and quoting the law to them. At the polling booth of the district at the lower end of West End Avenue Mr. Fromme found a Democratic voter named Quigley, who claimed that the Inspectors threatened him with arrest if he attempted to vote.

"Where is your warrant?" demanded Mr. Fromme of the Inspectors. Getting no reply, he took Quigley by the arm and led him up to the booth, where his vote was cast without opposition.

THE VOTE CAST EARLY.

With all the wrangling and opposition, the voters got to the polls early, and over 65 per cent. of the total registration was voted before noon. During the afternoon there was some delay, owing to arrests and challenges. But the Tammany captains increased their efforts and went about the district in carriages getting out tardy voters. In the afternoon Mr. Fromme said, in regard to the repeated arrests by Supt. McCullagh's men, that they constituted a "shocking outrage." And he added: "The officers had no authority to make these arrests. The men should have been allowed to first cast their ballot, and then, if they wanted to arrest them, it would have been another matter. The warrants are all old ones, sworn out several days ago. McCullagh and his men knew that these men were going to vote; they had the warrants and knew where these men lived.

"The Democrats are spending only $40 in each election district, while the Republicans have an unlimited supply of money and are spending it freely. There are 9,300 voters registered in the Assembly district and they are all going to vote. We will have a majority when it is all over of 1,000. That is in spite of the fact that the Republicans are paying from $5 to $20 a vote. Every vote that has been cast will be counted, in spite of the fact that some of the men who cast ballots have been arrested.

"We are not hurt by the proceedings. If anything, we will gain by such outrageous work on the part of McCullagh."

At the Tammany headquarters it was given out at 2 o'clock in the afternoon that Stewart's election by 1,000 majority was certain, although at that time a considerable percentage of the vote was yet to come in.

There came very near being a serious riot at 2:30 o'clock in the polling place of the Thirty-third Election District, at Eighty-fourth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. At this hour a band of fifty men made their appearance at the booth. Several of them had voted, using regularly registered names. Finally one man gave the address of a man named Ray, a bona fide citizen. The poll clerk, who knew Ray, at once protested, whereupon four or five of the strangers surrounded the would-be voter and they made for the door. Policeman Wanamaker grabbed one of the men, but the crowd closed in on him and tripped him up, and his prisoner got away.

GANG CASTS FALSE VOTES.

Officer Gardiner, who was also on duty, grabbed another one of the gang, but he was hustled aside, and the gang made off down the avenue. It was later found that about fifteen votes had been cast, the names used being those of citizens of the district.

A. J. Morgan, the Tammany watcher, claims that this was a deliberate attempt made by Republicans to steal votes. The Thirty-third district is overwhelmingly Republican, and no McCullagh deputies were on duty. It is said that this gang came here from Philadelphia, and went all over the district putting in Republican votes wherever possible.

The chief trouble of the day in the district, however, was in the Second Election District, at Sixtieth Street and West End Avenue. The Inspectors had chosen Edward M. Shannon as Chairman of the board, but the Democrats wanted Edward Hagan, a Tammany man, to fill that office. It was therefore decided, in spite of Shannon's earnest protest, to take another vote for Chairman. The vote resulted in a tie. It was suggested by Patrolman Morris, who was on duty, that straws be drawn to decide the dispute. The result was in Hagan's favor. The news was carried to Mr. Mazet's headquarters and created a great stir there. His campaign manager, Charles Bruder, hurried around to the polling place. Following quickly upon his heels was Clarence W. Francis, who was at the district headquarters in charge of all legal complications that arose. Messrs. Bruder and Francis read the election law to the Inspectors and threatened arrest if the matter was not promptly straightened out. The Democrats were still dissatisfied. They insisted that one of their men should act as Chairman. Finally they consented to look up the law. As a result they agreed to take back Shannon as Chairman on condition that one of their Inspectors be allowed to deposit the ballots in the box.

The excitement over this matter had hardly subsided when fresh trouble arose. William Williams, a negro claiming to live at 243 West Sixtieth Street, was arrested on the ground that he lived in Minnesota. The challenge was made by Republican District Captain Mooney. Williams declared that although he had been in Minnesota for three years he had never surrendered his domicile at the West Sixtieth Street address. He swore in his vote, and then Deputy John Ward declared him under arrest. The crowd surged about them, and Ward drew his revolver. He pointed it at the crowd and cried out that he would shoot if any one attempted to interfere. No one did so. Williams went unresistingly with Ward to the West Fifty-fourth Street Court. There he was placed under $500 bail for alleged illegal voting.

DEFIED McCULLAGH'S DEPUTY.

Deputy Scanlon telephoned to Superintendent McCullagh that William Blunt of 228 West Sixty-second Street had tried to vote in the Fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District, of which the polling place is at 40 West End Avenue. Blunt was under $500 bail for examination on a charge of illegal registration, and Scanlon ordered him not to vote. The police and the Board of Inspectors insisted that the man should vote. It was then that Scanlon telephoned to Superintendent McCullagh for orders. Word came back that a man under bail must not be allowed to vote, and that if he did vote he should be arrested. Blunt did vote, and his arrest followed.

There was some trouble over the thirty-day men, or men who, it was alleged, had not lived in their districts the required thirty days. Patrick H. Nicholson of 143 West Sixtieth Street and William Haskins of 237 West Sixty-first Street were arrested in the Thirteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District, and George Vandeveer of 212 West Seventy-sixth Street, in the Twenty-sixth Election District.

There was trouble, too, in Commissioner John B. Sexton's election district. Mr. Sexton himself was the first man to vote there. His brothers, who also live in that district, voted early. William Schmidt, who lives at 107 West Eighty-second Street, tried to vote from there. The Inspectors' books, however, showed that he had registered from 107 West Eighty-first Street. As soon as he gave his address as the West Eighty-second Street house he was arrested by one of McCullagh's men and taken to the West Fifty-fourth Street Court. There it was explained to the Magistrate's satisfaction that it was a clerical error of the registry clerk, and Mr. Schmidt was honorably discharged.

George Stephen of 159 West Sixty-eighth Street, arrested on the charge of illegal registration in the Twentieth Election District of the Nineteenth, was discharged.

Michael Higgins of 29 West Sixty-fourth Street was held in $200 for further examination on the charge of illegal registration in the Ninth Election District of the Nineteenth.

TAMMANY LAWYER'S PROTEST.

After the hearing, which was prolonged to a late hour, of the election arrests cases in the West Side Police Court yesterday, Lawyer Kiernan, the Democratic counsel, said:

"In all, the McCullagh deputies secured from this court 156 warrants, mostly for suspects in the Nineteenth District. About thirty arrests were made out of this number of warrants. Of these, Magistrate Pool held only three for trial, making about 10 per cent. of the total number of arrests. I wish to enter a protest against the manner in which these men were treated. It recalls the days of John I. Davenport and his iron cage, when these men, many of whom were unable to obtain bail, were incarcerated in jail for those, as if they were the worst kind of criminals.

"The McCullagh deputies came to court with their prisoners, in the majority of cases, without a shred of evidence. As a consequence, these men were held for examination, and were obliged to wait on the convenience of the deputies to produce whatever evidence they could furnish. The men who have been held for trial can be cleared without any difficulty, I feel assured."

ROBERT MAZET'S DAY.

Assemblyman Robert Mazet, who lives in the Thirty-second Election District, voted at 6:30 A. M. He then spent some time going about his district to see how the vote was being cast. Mr. Holmes, the Republican candidate for Alderman, voted in the Twenty-ninth Election District early in the day, and Lemuel E. Quigg also voted early in his district, the Twenty-eighth. Then he went to the district Republican headquarters, where he remained some time hearing the reports brought in from various election districts by Mr. Mazet's lieutenants. Mr. Mazet was at the district headquarters late in the afternoon. He declined to make any comment on the election until the figures came in. Candidate Holmes spent all of the day in going about from one poll to another.

A great contest was waged for the negro vote, which was considerable in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Seventeenth Election Districts. The Republicans claimed that they got the greater part of this vote. A number of negroes paraded in the lower west side, wearing red badges, with the words, "Colored Men's Citizens' Union." The Republicans said that these paraders were not voters, but came from the Tenderloin. "They're crap shooters," said one Republican, "in the pay of Tammany." It was said that not a single intoxicated negro was seen in the district during the day, while quite a number of intoxicated white men were in evidence. Just as the polls were closing it was learned at Republican Headquarters that two men had illegally registered in the Twenty-fifth Election District. The Republican watchers were told to have them arrested if they tried to vote. A visit had been paid to the addresses given by them, and it was ascertained, as alleged, that the men had not been there since registering, although a lot of mail was awaiting them.

The Republican leaders in the district were all well satisfied with the weather and the way in which the Republican vote was being cast. Lawyer Clarence W. Francis said that if Tammany carried the district by a small majority it would mean that the election was fraudulent, and Mr. Mazet would certainly make a determined fight for his rights. A number of sixty-day men, Mr. Francis said, had been introduced into the district by Tammany just for the purpose of defeating Mr. Mazet. These colonizers, Mr. Francis said, would be closely watched, and if possible, punished.

THE SIXTEENTH DISTRICT FIGHT.

Socialists United Their Strength There Against Tammany.

The great struggle in the Sixteenth Assembly District was between Tammany Hall and the Socialists, who are stronger there numerically than in other districts in the city—between Samuel Prince, Tammany candidate for the Assembly, and former President of the Central Federated Union, and his opponent, Daniel De Leon, on the Socialist ticket. The Socialists seemed to centralize their entire energies here, and not a single polling place had less than three Socialist workers, and some of them had six and more workers, all wearing the blood-red Socialist badges, with the symbol of the arm and hammer pinned to the lapels of their coats. They did not have much money to spend, but they worked all the same, urging the voters whom they knew to vote the Socialist ticket through, but to vote for De Leon at all events.

Besides the adult workers, the Socialists had the assistance of many of their boys, who traveled about the district stopping citizens on their way to the polls and doing what missionary work they were able. These boys held several political mass meetings during the past week.

Several workers of the Volkszeitung faction called at polling places decorated with the red Socialist badge, surmounted by a star, and this fact staggered the Tammany workers, who at first could not make out what kind of Democrats they were. They were called unkind names by the De Leonites, and by the afternoon most of them had disappeared.

Deputy Excise Commissioner Robert Hilliard, the Republican leader in the Sixteenth District, remarked that a great change had taken place in the population of the district. Nearly two hundred small houses there had been torn down and the inhabitants had moved up town and to Brooklyn. In the place of the houses tall tenement flats have been built, that are now crowded with clothing makers, and a very large proportion of these are Socialists.

The Tammany men worked just as hard as did the Socialists, for the Sixteenth—the gashouse district—has been regarded as the Tammany stronghold. Samuel Prince, the Tammany candidate for Assembly, spent most of the day at the polling place of his own election district, the Fifteenth. He charged the Socialists with having colonized the district.

The Republican workers were not very active, and seemed contented with getting the usual number of straight Republican votes. No Independent Labor Party workers were seen anywhere in the afternoon, although several were around in the forenoon.

As they had no local candidates of their own, they apparently left the work of canvassing for O'Brien, their candidate for Sheriff on the Fusion ticket, to the Republican workers.

The election in the Sixteenth came off without any thrilling incidents, although fully ten arrests were made during the day by the police, and not, it was said, by Superintendent McCullagh's deputies. Several of the men who were arrested were Socialists, one on a charge of illegal registration in the Third Election District. He begged not to be sent to court in the patrol wagon because that would humiliate him, and preferred to walk.

"I am doing this to accommodate you," said the Sergeant, "for if you get to court soon and are discharged, you will have time to vote, otherwise you may be too late."

"Oh, take a free ride at the expense of the old parties and hurry back to vote for our party," said a Socialist worker who had come along. Then the prisoner became very anxious to take the free ride to court.

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NEW WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

American Window Glass Company Will Succeed the Old Combination.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Nov. 7.—Details of the organization of the American Window Glass Company, capitalized at $17,000,000, controlling 85 per cent. of the window glass capacity of the United States, and which will succeed the American Glass Company, are made known by H. B. Smith of this city, who attended the meeting at Pittsburg, at which permanent officers were elected.

The Directors selected are H. B. Smith, James A. Chambers, J. G. Sayre, S. L. Bodine, R. McMullin, William Loeffler, Thomas F. Hart, E. J. Phillips, William G. McCandless, F. Hart Given, P. A. B. Widener, W. L. Elkins, H. S. McKee, Thomas Wrightman, and N. T. Depauw.

The Board of Directors selected the following officers:

President—James A. Chambers; First Vice President—M. K. McMullin; Second Vice President—William Loeffler; Third Vice President—Thomas F. Hart; Secretary—E. J. Phillips; Treasurer—W. G. McCandless.

The new trust is really the old combination, which found it necessary to absorb the independent plants in order to continue in control of the glass market. All the independent firms which sold out to the trust agreed to remain out of the window-glass business for ten years.

No time has been set for a resumption of the trust plants, although it is generally agreed that it will not be before Dec. 1.

PROPOSED AUTOMOBILE TRUST.

Men Interested in the $200,000,000 Combination Are in Conference.

A conference was held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon by some of the men interested in the formation of the two-hundred-million-dollar automobile trust.

"Nothing definite was done," said Capt. Homer W. Hedge last night. "You can't expect so big a combination to be fixed up in a day. It may take weeks. There will be another conference to-morrow down town. Where, I cannot say. It is possible daily conferences will be held for some time to come.

"I cannot tell you who attended the meeting to-day. That would be a violation of confidences. Here is one of the attorneys," pointing to a man who sat beside him.

The lawyer, who declined to permit the use of his name, corroborated Capt. Hedge and Mr. Eleazer Kempshall added his confirmation.

The proposed trust intends to absorb smaller trusts already formed, and to control, so far as possible, the making of every article entering into the manufacture of an automobile or a bicycle.

TO HONOR WHEELER AND LEE.

Chicago Women Start a Movement to Present a Sword to Each.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The fame earned in the Spanish war by Major Gens. Joseph Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee of the United States Volunteer Army will not be ignored if a number of women of Chicago are successful in an undertaking they have started. They purpose to present to each General a sword, costing $5,000, and they will also petition Congress to make the two Major Generals of the regular army, as a recompense for their services during the war. The movement is to be National, engineered and conducted entirely by the women of the Nation. The most prominent American women will be asked to aid in the project.

The project was first conceived by Miss Anne Marie De Beck. A meting of the women interested was held to-day. Plans were formulated for the completion of the project, and measures were taken to interest the women of other States and widen the scope of the organization.

GOLF AT WEE BURN.

G. Hecker and Miss G. Hecker Win Men's and Women's Championships.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 7.—George Hecker and Miss Genevia Hecker won the men's and women's championships respectively at Wee Burn to-day. Mr. Hecker beat W. B. Wheeler 1 up in 38 holes, and Miss Hecker beat Miss Robinson 6 up and 5 to go. R. B. Brown beat E. L. Scofield for the consolation prize by 10 up and 9 to go.

The foursomes resulted as follows: H. F. Devens, and Dr. Sherrill 199—34—165. H. L. Williams, A. S. Pitt, 190—24—166. F. Hecker, G. Jenkins, 178—12—166. M. R. Pitt, W. N. Capen, 205—38—167. V. W. Baldwin, C. H. Zedl, 190—6—184. M. Phelps, J. H. Hurlbut, 238—54—184. P. Jackson, A. C. Charles, 220—36—184. F. T. Howes, H. Dewing, 213—24—189. D. T. Woodbury, H. L. Woodbury, 247—57—190.

OAKLAND GOLF CLUB EVENTS.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSIDE, L. I., Nov. 7.—Election day furnished the members of the Oakland Golf Club with a variety of attractions, the most important of which was the first and semi-final rounds for the club championship and the consolation event. In the morning a hunt in which prominent society folk participated was concluded on the Oakland links.

In the first round for the club championship, Dr. W. S. Brown won a victory over Herbert R. Peck. Their cards:

Dr. Brown—										
Out	4	5	6	3	7	7	4	6	7	—51
In	6	3	6	3	6	*	*			—33—86
H. R. Peck—										
Out	7	8	7	5	8	6	8	7	6	—62
In	4	9	5	4	6	*				—28—90

*Bye holes.

Robert B. Lawrence beat R. H. E. Elliot by one up, W. J Travis beat H. M. Popham by nine up and eight to play, and R. M. Littlejohn beat H. C. Beadleston by default in the other contests in the first round for the championship. The bye holes were played out and the cards follow:

W. J. Travis—										
Out	4	3	3	3	6	6	4	4	5	—38
In	3	4	5	4	7	5	4	4	4	—40—78
R. M. Littlejohn—										
Out	5	4	5	3	7	7	5	6	6	—48
In	6	3	5	5	7	7	7	5	6	—51—99

Dr. W. S. Brown defeated R. B. Lawrence. The cards follow:

Dr. Brown—										
Out	5	7	4	5	4	6	4	6	9	—50
In	7	3	6	5	7	7	5	7	5	—52—102
R. B. Lawrence—										
Out	6	5	5	3	8	9	5	9	10	—60
In	6	4	5	7	7	10	8	8	7	—62—122

J. D. Ireland beat W. B. Lawrence by 4 up and 3 to play. Their cards follow:

J. D. Ireland—										
Out	6	5	5	5	8	7	8	5	7	—56
In	4	5	7	4	7	7				—34—90
W. B. Lawrence—										
Out	5	7	10	4	10	8	5	9	7	—65
In	7	6	6	3	10	9				—40—105

In the semi-finals E. B. Merriman was defeated by A. F. Ireland. The other semi-final between J. D. Ireland and W. B. Lawrence will be played Saturday.

The summary of the championship and consolation events follow:

Championship.—First Round—Dr. W. S. Brown beat H. R. Peck by 5 up and 4 to go; R. B. Lawrence beat R. H. E. Elliot by 1 up; W. J. Travis beat H. M. Popham by 9 up and 8 to go; R. M. Littlejohn beat H. C. Beadleston by default.

Semi-Final Round—Brown beat Lawrence by 1 up; Travis beat Littlejohn by 9 up and 8 to go.

Consolation Cup.—First Round—A. W. Rossiter beat C. B. Dean by 7 up and 6 to go; J. D. Ireland beat W. B. Lawrence by 4 up and 3 to go; E. B. Merriman beat W. B. Lawrence by 1 up; A. F. Ireland beat H. M. Hubbell by 5 up and 4 to go.

Semi-Final Round—J. D. Ireland beat E. B. Merriman by 2 up and 1 to go. A. F. Ireland-Rossiter match postponed.

The Election Day Handicap was won by Dr. W. S. Brown. A large field started, and the following returned scores better than 100:

	Gross.	H'd'p.	Net.
Dr. W. S. Brown	98	14	84
A. F. Ireland	111	24	87
E. Lawrence	113	25	88
A. W. Rossiter	103	14	89
J. D. Ireland	107	16	91
C. R. Dean	122	25	97
J. A. Mosle	120	25	104
W. B. Lawrence	130	25	105
H. M. Hubbell	128	20	108

BALTUSROL GOLF TOURNAMENT.

C. M. Hamilton Wins the Henry P. Toler Cup from J. A. Tyng.

C. M. Hamilton, who is well known on the Baltusrol and the Larchmont Yacht Club golf links, won the championship yesterday of the Baltusrol Golf Club in a 36-hole contest on the links at Short Hills, N. J. He will hold the cup given by Henry P. Toler for the coming year, which last season was held by James A. Tyng. The latter lost the championship by one stroke, finishing in 179 to 178 for Hamilton.

Only five members turned in full scores for the championship. The scores:

C. M. Hamilton—										
Out	5	5	4	6	4	4	4	6	5	—43
In	4	5	4	6	5	5	6	5	5	—45— 88
Out	6	7	4	5	7	5	4	4	4	—46
In	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	—44— 90
Total										—178
James A. Tyng—										
Out	6	5	4	5	5	5	3	5	3	—41
In	4	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	—46— 87
Out	6	6	4	5	4	5	6	6	4	—46
In	3	5	4	6	6	6	7	5	4	—46— 92
Total										—179

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
Louis P. Bayard, Jr.	92	88	180
Hugh K. Toler	93	91	184
Henry P. Toler	99	100	199

The special election day handicap was won by F. A. Burrill, Jr., and C. M. Hamilton came second. The players were:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
F. A. Burrill, Jr.	101	16	85
C. M. Hamilton	88	2	86
J. Tyng	87	0	87
T. L. Findlay	108	20	88
B. Hardwick	106	16	90
C. L. Riker	112	22	90
A. F. Riach	102	12	90
Miss L. De Bary	115	24	91
Hugh K. Toler	95	4	91
J. H. Ward	105	14	91
L. P. Bayard, Jr.	92	0	92
A. G. Hamilton	103	6	97
C. C. Martin	112	17	95
G. D. Cross	113	17	96
A. De Bary	110	14	96
R. W. Page	104	8	96
J. H. P. Martin	103	6	97
T. C. Watkin	107	10	97

GOLF GAMES AT PLAINFIELD.

Lively Playing on the Links of the Hillside and the Park Clubs.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 7.—The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds presented a lively appearance to-day. A large number of enthusiastic people were present. The event of the day was the first round and semi-final play for the Chapman Cup. There were eight contestants who qualified on Saturday. In the first round A. R. Fisk beat Frank Schoonmaker, 8 up and 7 to go; C. W. Fisk beat Owen Fleming, 7 up and 6 to go; J. W. Baker beat P. W. Watson, 5 up and 3 to go; Lester Glenney beat T. R. Van Boskirk, 2 up and 1 to go.

This afternoon the semi-finals were played. A. R. Fisk defeated C. W. Fisk and Lester Glenney defeated J. W. Baker. The former two were obliged to play twenty holes, as they were even up on the eighteenth and nineteenth holes. On the last hole A. R. Fisk beat his brother, 1 up. Glenney beat Baker, 1 up, and the finals between A. R. Fisk and Lester Glenney will be played off next Saturday.

There were several important and interesting events on the Park Golf Club grounds. This morning the qualifying round to the men's handicap competition was played. The round was eighteen holes, medal play; the two making the best net scores being entitled to play the final round in the afternoon. H. D. Hibbard won first honors. The scores of the first six contestants follow:

	Gross.	H'd'cp.	Net.
H. D. Hibbard	117	18	99
Aubrey L. Crowe	105	5	100
W. W. Beekman	122	20	102
Samuel Townsend	127	24	103
R. M. Shepard	113	7	106
Meredith Dryden	118	12	106
S. St. McCutcheon	122	14	108
W. De La R. Anderson	110		110
Gifford Cooley	119	9	110
J. L. Myers	137	27	110
W. J. T. Thiers	120	9	111
J. H. Howell	125	14	111
Morgan T. Townsend	117	5	112
George T. Rogers	128	15	113
Robert Turrill	163	30	133

In the play-off of the tie between Anderson and Cooley for the McCutcheon Cup, another tie resulted, both scoring 110 net. This will be decided later. A third event of the afternoon was the mixed foursomes. This was won by Miss Edith Hyde and R. M. Shepard.

APAWAMIS GOLF CLUB GAMES.

The First and Second Rounds of the President's Cup Match Played.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—First and second rounds for the President's Cup match play at the Apawamis Club to-day resulted as follows:

First Round—H. A. Sherman, scratch, vs. A. C. Gwynne, handicap 7, 5 up and 3 to go; W. W. Caswell, handicap 5, vs. S. B. Mathews, scratch, 5 up and 3 to go; F. H. Wiggin, scratch, by default; S. A. Lawton, handicap, by default; J. L. Pool, handicap 7, vs. J. A. Peck, handicap 5, 7 up and 6 to go; M. Ballou, scratch, vs. R. F. Matthews, scratch, 2 up; R. Furman, handicap 5, vs. C. R. Gillette, handicap 3, 6 up and 3 to go; W. K. Gille, handicap 4, vs. S. Ford, handicap 4, 4 up and 3 to go.

Second Round—R. Furman, handicap 5, beat C. R. Gillette, 2 up; W. W. Caswell, handicap 3, beat H. A. Sherman,

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THE REPUDIATION OF BRYAN.

If the friends of WILLIAM J. BRYAN are not wholly deprived of sight and sense they must perceive that the State elections held yesterday terminate his political career. The voters did not indorse him or his principles. They sustained the Administration and its policies, which he has attacked.

Even with the help of JONES'S candidacy and of Republican faction quarrels, the McLean ticket in Ohio, to which BRYAN contributed the support of many and fervid anti-imperialist speeches, was beaten. In Kentucky, where BRYAN strove by his influence and his oratory to promote the election of GOEBEL, the Democrats have either lost the State or have come so near losing it that the result is decidedly more eloquent for warning than suitable for joy. Iowa maintains her impregnable position in the Republican column. In Nebraska, BRYAN'S own State, into no corner of which did he fail to carry his furious appeals to the electorate to condemn the Administration and its policy of imperial expansion in the Philippines by voting for the Fusion candidates, the Fusion plurality of the last two elections has not been so much increased as to indicate that Bryanism has come into fresh favor.

This is not a rebuke to the Administration; it is not an indorsement of BRYAN. His anti-imperialist speeches, numerous and vehement as they were, have left the voters unmoved. There is no political life in BRYAN or in his issues. He has failed to convince the minds of the people or to win their votes. His violent activity in the campaign and his prospective candidacy next year should have won him substantial tokens of public favor and fealty. They have brought him nothing but defeat or victories so unsubstantial as to afford him not the slightest reason for confidence or ground for rejoicing. The political death-knell of BRYAN was sounded yesterday.

The truth is now made plainly evident that upon the great question of the day, the policy of the Administration in our new possessions, BRYAN has set himself against the beliefs of the American people. They condemn him, they sustain the President. An unmistakable forecast of next year's election may be read in the returns this morning. That sure prophecy of coming events removes BRYAN altogether from the field unless his supporters are willing to incur the odium of putting in nomination a candidate already visibly foredoomed to defeat. To make him the candidate of the Democratic Party now would be an act of incredible madness for which no precedent can be found in the history of Presidential contests.

The American people do not accept or agree with Mr. BRYAN'S opinions about the disposition we are to make of our newly acquired territory. They will not be any more ready to accept them or to agree with them next November than now.

THE LOCAL ELECTION.

We cannot suppose that the result of the election in this county yesterday was very much of a surprise to fairly well informed observers. The only element in it that at any time could have been regarded as uncertain was the strength that the Independent Labor Party would be able to lend to the Fusion ticket. This was estimated by the leaders of that party and by the leading Fusionists at a very large figure, 20,000 being the least that Mr. PARSONS would listen to, and 50,000 being quite within what he professed to expect. It was difficult to find any basis for such calculations, and the result shows that they were entirely illusory, or worse.

In the absence of any such abnormal element, there was no reason to think that Tammany would not poll its full strength relatively. It was in possession of the two strongest instruments for influencing the voters to whom it appeals, the power to deprive the workers of the patronage in their hands and the power to give more. Its organization never was more complete or efficient, and the offices to be filled were of too little importance to arouse any active opposition. The only ones of any real consequence were the Judgeships, and as to these Tammany immensely strengthened itself and disarmed its opponents by the renomination of Justice BARRETT, unpledged as to political contributions, and the nomination of a candidate so well reputed as Judge O'GORMAN. Though the nomination of ex-Justice DALY raised the issue of judicial independence, it was not, for many reasons, sharply defined, and there was little hope that it would receive much attention. So far as that issue is concerned we believe more is done by the unanimous election of Justice BARRETT than could have been done in any other way. That is an evidence of great value and significance as to the essential soundness of the popular sentiment on this question. It is sometimes obscured, but in the long run it is strong enough to compel the politicians to respect it.

As to the effect of the "revelations" of the Mazet committee on the election, it is fairly expressed in the defeat of Mr. MAZET, which we discuss by itself in another column

THE NUMBER OF THE BOERS.

That is a rather confusing estimate of the strength of the Boers now operating in the "triangle of Natal" which comes to us from London. The estimate is:

Around Ladysmith, 25,000; traversing Zululand, 4,000; advancing on Burghersdorp, 5,000; Colensburg, 3,000; Kimberley, 7,000; Mafeking, 4,500, and on the northern Transvaal border, 2,000.

This estimate foots up 50,500 and excludes the Boer artillerymen, who are the only professional soldiers of either republic, the rest being strictly "embattled farmers." It is added that the Boers have at Ladysmith 16 field pieces and 2 siege guns, which would require, say, 500 men to work.

Now this force of 51,000 men is supposed to be drawn from the South African Republic and the Orange Free State exclusively. But the current issue of "The Statesman's Year Book," the very highest authority, gives the whole number of males of arms-bearing age, from eighteen years to sixty, in the Orange Free State as 17,381 and in the Transvaal as 26,299. That is to say, the cabled estimate of the number of men actually in the field exceeds the number of men in the two States who are liable to be called into the field by some 7,000.

This discrepancy seems to be, as EUCLID says, "absurd," but it may not be so much, or, indeed, at all out of the way. Of course, the number of men liable to military service in the two republics cannot be equaled, or even very closely approached, by the number of men actually in service. In order to make up the deficiency we are compelled to assume that the Boer Army is reinforced from outside. The only two quarters from which reinforcements could have come are the Boers of Cape Colony and of Natal.

Although the statistics are not given separately for British and Dutch in either colony, it seems quite safe to assume that in each half the population is of Dutch descent and Dutch sympathies. In this case the two together could furnish a fighting force of some 40,000 men, on the same basis as that assumed for the two Dutch republics. It is extremely likely that there is already a contingent from this source large enough to make good the estimate of the Boer forces we get from London, and that this contingent would be largely increased by the announcement of Boer successes in the field. One of the accompaniments of the Dutch inertia which the Uitlanders deplore is "a realizing sense" that blood is thicker than water and a sympathy with their fellow-Boers which may easily be made active. Here in New York are living to-day men and women who in their childhood talked Dutch as their mother tongue, although none of their ancestors had seen Holland for nearly two centuries. And in South Africa the case is much stronger, inasmuch as the British occupation is a matter of the present century, and as no real merger with the British population has ever taken place. In fact, the "Afrikanders" are, both in a political and in a military sense, potentially more powerful than the British Government seems to have reckoned, and a few successes would tend to make the potentiality actual and enormously to increase the difficulty first of subjugating and then of pacifying South Africa.

MR. MAZET'S DISTRICT.

Mr. MAZET has lost his seat in the Assembly because he was unable or unwilling to seize the opportunity that was offered to him to do a great public service.

When he was made Chairman of the committee to investigate the government of the City of New York he might have determined that he would pursue that task with entire impartiality, with all the energy he possessed, and with a resolute purpose to expose all wrongs and to lay the foundation for reform, no matter who might suffer in the process. It would not have been an easy task. The circumstance surrounding the formation of his committee and his own selection as its Chairman were undoubtedly such as to commit him to the partisan course that is ordinarily followed. But it is not to be supposed that that committal was in terms—the assumption would be insulting both to him and to the managers of his party—and after he took his place no implied obligation could have been enforced had he chosen to shape his course by a high standard and adhere to that standard. There was ample field for investigation. There were evils in plenty of which there was general knowledge, and as to which it would not have been difficult to get specific information, had the integrity and absolute fairness of the committee been made plain. A searching inquiry conducted with resolution and ability, directed toward the truth and the whole truth, would have received a support from the public, would have aroused in the minds of the people of the city a sympathy and confidence that no political leader could have diverted or disregarded.

That was not the kind of inquiry that Mr. MAZET undertook. His committee proved neither capable nor fair. It made little of the facts that it discovered and it slurred over those that were not helpful to its party. Both Mr. MAZET and Mr. Moss treated the "witnesses" as if their object was to magnify everything wrong on the Democratic side and belittle everything of the same sort on the Republican side. The sessions of the committee were like political meetings, and the discussions between the committee's Chairman and counsel and their opponents were petty, undignified, barren. No facts of any importance not already known were brought out in a way to open the path to effectual reform, while the one serious scandal exposed—the Ramapo scheme—was dropped when its origin was seen to be in the counsels of the Republican Party. Finally, on the eve of the election, Mr. Moss made a "report" that in tone and purpose was such that it destroyed what little respect the public retained for the Chairman of the committee.

The defeat of Mr. MAZET was accomplished by means that are in themselves extremely hopeful. Tammany was obliged to take up against him an independent candidate fully committed to the principles of the Citizens' Union, utterly free from all obligation to Tammany, and known to be sure to oppose its unworthy purposes. Mr. STEWART represents all that Mr. MAZET ought to represent, and is the avowed and trustworthy foe of the bossism to which Mr. MAZET has sacrificed himself. His election is a greater contribution to the ultimate overthrow of Tammany than all that Mr. MAZET has done in his committee, and it is equally a contribution to the overthrow of the Plattism which is but another form of the same pernicious system.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE WAR.

There can be little doubt that Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN is just now undergoing a painful process of disillusion. The last proverb upon which that active and pushful statesman models his own behavior is that which assures us that all things come to him who waits. His incapability of waiting has been the most conspicuous trait developed and illustrated by his career. The unanimous dislike of him in the Liberal Party was the result of a belief that he was not content to wait for the retirement or the death of Mr. GLADSTONE in order to attain the Liberal leadership by peaceful succession, and that this impatience had a good deal to do with his demanding and obtaining a Cabinet office as the recognition of his importance in the "Liberal Unionist" accession to the Tories. It is very likely that this theory of his course does an injustice to the present Colonial Secretary. It is certain, for example, that his own constituency has been with him. But it is noteworthy that the Liberals whom he abandoned by no means impute the same motives they impute to him to other politicians whose action was very much like his own.

In the Tory Party it seems that the same distrust of him prevails as among the Liberals, and that he is looked upon by his colleagues in the light rather of a disagreeable political necessity than of a welcome ally. There does not seem to be much doubt that in his conduct of the negotiations with the Transvaal he thought he had found the opportunity of his life, and that the wish to make himself personally conspicuous was by no means the least of his motives. In this he has not been disappointed. He is personally the target of all the Liberal attacks, both "within those walls" and out of doors. Even Lord ROSEBERY, in the speech at Bath which "brought him into line," and in which he exhorted his party to stand by the Government, could not forbear more than intimating that very serious diplomatic mistakes had been made, the responsibility for which should be enforced at a more convenient season. And in the House of Commons it has been Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S own share in the negotiations which has been the staple of all the criticism upon the action of the Government. While all the critics are after him, nobody on the other side seems concerned to come to his personal defense; not even his colleagues in the Ministry. And he was even so much badgered by the Liberals that he was driven to declare that the conduct of the negotiations which a few weeks ago was his individual claim was not more his than his colleagues', was in fact the policy and action of the Ministry.

If this had been true, obviously Mr. CHAMBERLAIN could not have founded upon it any separate and individual claim. Not only did he waive any such claim for a line of action which is generally recognized to have been impolitic, but his colleagues have shown a most unkind willingness to let him bear alone any odium that may attach to their and his unpopular measures, and have failed to confirm his statement that their responsibility was as great as his own. They say about prizefighters in the pink of condition that they are ready to make "the fight of their lives," and there is much that is gladiatorial about Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. He is not a person to be put down easily. But it seems fairly clear that, whatever Briton is to make political capital out of the war with the Transvaal, it will not be he; and the inference seems to be fair that pushfulness may be carried too far in politics—at least in British politics.

AIDS TO INTELLIGENT VOTING.

The dreadful ignorance of the intelligent voter is proverbial. He approaches the ballot box filled with big resolves and small information. As a citizen he is proud of his good intentions, as a voter he is ashamed of his bad preparation. Between the tickets of the two great parties he can usually choose with certainty, for the newspapers, which have their uses, after all, have made him acquainted with the names of the leading nominees. But above the ballot devoted to any side issue, like a constitutional amendment, his mind and his pencil hang poised and helpless. A small percentage of the intelligent class of voters prepares itself by antecedent study for a discriminating exercise of the suffrage function, just as the legions of Tammany prepare themselves by diligent attention to the orders of their district leaders. But the average high-minded citizen must either vote a complacent yes or a defiant no; and be ashamed of himself for seven days.

Take as an example the four constitutional amendments submitted to the people for ratification yesterday. Will anybody have the hardihood to pretend that more than a small proportion of the voters knew before they entered the booths what the amendments were? And will any self-respecting voter mendaciously assert that, being ignorant when he entered the booth, he got any information from the ballot put into his hands? Yet the law, so far as possible, should guard the citizen against the consequences of his own weakness and ignorance. There is surely no good reason why the ballots that carry constitutional amendments should not inform the voter with fullness and precision just what each amendment means.

Upon the official ballot which every voter had put into his hands yesterday the four amendments are set forth as here follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.—Shall the proposed amendment to Article Three, Section Twenty-six of the Constitution, relating to boards of supervisors and devolving the duties thereof upon the municipal assembly or other legislative body of a city in counties wholly included in a city or where two or more entire counties are included in a city, be adopted?

AMENDMENT No. 2.—Shall the proposed amendment to Article Eight, Section Ten of the Constitution, in relation to counties, cities, towns and villages, giving or loaning money or credit and limitation of their indebtedness, be adopted?

AMENDMENT No. 3.—Shall the proposed amendement to Section Two of Article Six of the Constitution, relating to temporary designations by the Governor of Justices to the Appellate Division, be adopted?

AMENDMENT No. 4.—Shall the proposed amendment to Article Six Section Seven of the Constitution, relating to the Court of Appeals, be adopted?

Set opposite these meagre expositions are the yes and no squares within which the voter could indicate his assent or disapproval. Now, the first of these amendments provides for the abolition of the old Boards of Supervisors in the counties included within the limits of New York City and the conferring of the powers of these boards upon the Municipal Assembly; the second provides that the debts of counties now included in this city shall not be reckoned as part of the city debt for the purpose of ascertaining borrowing capacity within the Constitutional limit; the third authorizes the Governor to make temporary designations of Supreme Court Justices from other departments to aid the Appellate Division in any department where the speedy disposition of business demands such aid; the fourth authorizes the Governor to designate not more than four Justices of the Supreme Court to serve as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals whenever a majority of the Judges of that court shall certify to him that such assistance is needed.

There is ample space upon the ballot to describe fully and accurately the force and effect of each amendment. It is certainly a stupid performance to put upon the ballot merely a transcript of the title of the amending acts, with the perfectly meaningless phrase "relating to" or "in relation to," when two lines of type would have put the voter in possession of the facts. A simple and practical method of conveying the needed information might be devised by the Legislature. To avert all possibility of partisan perversion or blundering it might append to the body of every amending act a section embodying the terms in which the amendment shall be described upon the ballot. It would be a great help to the voter.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—An example that might well be followed by other patriotic Americans has been set by Major Gen. WILLIAM BUEL FRANKLIN of Hartford in the presentation by him to the Congressional Library of one of the finest copies extant of Capt. JOHN SMITH'S "General Historie of Virginia, New England, and the Summer-Isles." The book is not only extremely rare, being of the original folio, or 1624 edition, but it is in absolutely perfect condition and unusually "tall," never, apparently, having been trimmed but once, and then with discretion. The letter press is unsoiled, and it has brilliant impressions of the engraved title, the four maps, and the portraits of MATOAKA and the Duchess of RICHMOND. The Brinley copy, which excels this only in size, was sold for $1,800 in 1879, the Beckford copy for £605 in 1883, and the Barlow copy for $1,900 in 1890. Besides its intrinsic value, Gen. FRANKLIN'S copy has added interest from the circumstances of its acquisition by him. In 1862, while he was serving with the Army of the Potomac, he made the acquaintance of the Comte de PARIS and the Duc de CHARTRES, grandsons of the Citizen King, and this acquaintance soon ripened into intimate friendship. After the young Frenchmen returned to England the Comte de PARIS bought the history in London, had it bound by RIVIERE, and sent it to the American officer. On the flyleaf is pasted a slip of paper on which is written over the signature, "Louis Philippe d'Orléans," the following words: "Presented to Major Gen. FRANKLIN by an officer of the Army of the Potomac as a remembrance of a campaign in the Peninsula of Virginia and a slight token of his gratefulness for the kind reception he always met from the commander of the Sixth Corps d'Armée."

—There is trouble on The Boston Transcript's mind. The trouble was put there by something it saw in a Chicago paper. What the something was is sufficiently indicated by the following from The Transcript's editorial page: "It was hardly necessary to burden the wires with the intelligence that the Republicans hoped to carry Massachusetts, and make the Chicago newspapers pay for it; yet that was done last week." Isn't that a queer grievance? It will seem funniest, of course, to the Chigoans, none of whom, so far as known, has mourned the expenditure of money for the item of news mentioned, but it is funny enough for all the rest of us, who will see in it unneeded proof that in Boston's opinion everything relating to itself and its State is a matter of universal knowledge.

—Few results can be expected from appeals to the courtesy and consideration of people so obviously destitute of both as are those who thronged in noisy crowds around Admiral DEWEY while he was attending to personal and private affairs in New York this week. The troublesome attentions of which he was the victim were as natural as they were annoying, and it is unnecessary for anybody else to get angrily excited over episodes which the Admiral himself endured with patient equanimity, but it does seem hard that public appreciation should take just this particular form. That he should be recognized and saluted wherever he goes is more than well enough; it is only when he is positively mobbed and is forced to take refuge in stores and to slip through back doors that the limits of the allowable are passed. Folks should remember that there are two Deweys, one official and heroic, who may properly be regarded as public property, and another with all the rights of the average American citizen to choose his own friends and to bestow his time as he pleases. No one can complain that the Admiral has shunned the penalties of fame. For days and days after his return he submitted gracefully if not joyously to the commands of committees innumerable, and he went through endless experiences peculiarly trying to a man of his temperament. Now, surely, he ought to be let alone on all except occasions distinctly formal. What he wants is a chance to be quiet, to walk the streets unfollowed and uncheered, and to look after matters of individual interest. Why won't the public be generous as well as kind?

—All the British bards are in full song in these exciting days—all of them, that is, except the official, salaried British bard, who, made wise by a recent most sad experience, is industriously earning his wages by writing only prose, and only a very little of that. Mr. KIPLING has appealed to his countrymen to "pay, pay, pay!" ignoring the fact that they were all doing it already, and as some of them think at a sufficiently high rate. Mr. HARDY, who, it seems, is not a jingo, has produced a sonnet calling attention to the fact that from Southampton, where VESPASIAN and CEDRIC landed, and whence HENRY sailed "to win convincing triumphs over neighbor lands,"

Vaster battalions press for further strands
To argue in the selfsame bloody mode
Which this late age of thought, and pact and code,
Still fails to mend.

Most impressive of all, of course, is Mr. SWINBURNE, who also presents a sonnet, most fiercely British in its sentiments, as might have been expected, and in part at least most difficult to understand. What, pray, are we to make of the concluding lines?

As bold in fight as bold in breach of trust,
We find our foes and wonder not to find,
Nor grudge them praise whom honor may not bind,
But loathing more intense then speaks disgust,
Heaves England's heart when scorn is bound to greet
Hunters and hounds whose tongues would lick their feet.

The "breach of trust" part can be made out by careful study, but the "hunters and hounds" test ingenuity to a really agonizing degree.

—One of our Consuls has sent in a report on a peculiar railroad that he found in operation in the County of Down, Ireland. It is a combination of rail and pavement, both of steel, and on it run more or less conventional cars with flanged wheels and, drawn by the same locomotive, freight wagons with unflanged wheels, which, on reaching the end of the railway—it is only three miles long—continue on their journey over ordinary roads at the heels of ordinary horses. "All the trains," says the Consul, "are mixed trains—passenger and goods or freight combined. The passenger line is built of steel rails, outside of and adjoining which is a lower line of steel rails. The wagons run on the lower outside rails; the inner rails for the cars are high enough above the outer rail to act as a guide to the wagons, keeping them on the track. There are no terminal charges, so the cost of handling is light. There is no delay or difficulty in getting the wagons on or off the ends of the line. The cost of the road, including land and all, was about $77,860." Here, possibly, is a suggestion for our own suburban trolley companies. By adopting some such plan they might institute a freight service, and not only add to their own profits, but vastly convenience the people living on or near their lines.

How to Reach the "Zoo."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As Wednesday is the time set for the opening of the New York Zoological Gardens in Bronx Park, and no doubt many of your readers will endeavor to attend the ceremonies, will you permit me to point out that the information you gave some days ago as to the method of reaching the Park is not quite clear? There are no cars running to any of the entrances of the Park, and the nearest car stops at least six blocks from a gate. Persons coming by way of the Third Avenue elevated road will need to ride by trolley or walk to One Hundred and Eighty-third Street and Third Avenue, and then turn east over streets very much cut up on account of improvements to the Southern Boulevard, and the gate will be found about opposite One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, if that street existed anywhere save on paper. Travelers by way of West Farms trolley will need to walk up Boston Road until a gate is reached, which is some distance above Kingsbridge Road. The exercises are to take place in the northwestern part of the grounds, a considerable distance from the Boston Road, but not very far from the Southern Boulevard gate. TROLLEY.

New York, Nov. 6, 1899.

Their Brother Boers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A large portion of the community is persistently ignored by the constant expressions of sympathy for England in the newspapers, which is supposed to be the popular sentiment. I am greatly mistaken if the American women are forgetful of their ties of blood with the Hollander and the Huguenot, and as they read to-day of the noble conduct of the Boers to their fallen foes, like the patriarch, Joseph, they seek perhaps a place to weep "because their hearts are moved upon their brother."

New York, Nov. 6, 1899. E.

NUGGETS.

Forced Merriment.

"What is forced merriment?"

"It's the kind a timid man gets off when his wife gives a dinner."—Chicago Record.

Become a Habit.

"Why does Jim Todgers affect that funereal style of walking?"

"He can't help it. He's been an usher at so many weddings."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Two 'Fluences.

"It's influence that counts in politics," said the voter.

"Yes," answered the practical politician, "but not so much as affluence."—Washington Star.

Traced Back to Eden.

Mr. Dash—I have discovered the reason why most women like ribbons.

Mrs. Dash—Why?

Mr. Dash—Because the first woman was a rib-un herself.—Syracuse Herald.

A BUSINESS OPERATION.

Holman F. Day in Lewiston Journal.

Now once there lived a robber man—
A robber man with a mask and club.
He swiped his swag on a business plan,
For that was the way he got his grub.

And one dark night he lay in wait
To catch some unsuspecting prey.
When snooping past at a lively gait,
A fat man trudged along that way.

The robber man went rushing out,
And on he fell like a ton of brick;
He hit his victim one swift clout,
And a hot old row was right on quick.

The fat man squirmed and he kicked and bit,
And he fought and punched like a crazy fiend,
And 'twas very plain by his pluck and grit
That he didn't propose to be thus cleaned.

But at last the robber got on top,
And spitting teeth and foam and blood,
He tore from the man his total "prop,"
Just sixteen cents and a collar stud.

They sat them flat in the highway dust,
And the robber cursed and took offense,
And he asked the man with intense disgust
Why he fought like that for sixteen cents.

Then the fat man sadly raised his head
And wiped his face with a bloody paw.
"You are welcome, Sir, to the cash," he said,
"That wasn't the point I was fighting for.

"But if you've got pride you ought to know
Of all the things a feller hates
It's to have a cuss go off and blow
That a man is in financial straits."

GEN. LUDLOW HERE; NOT LANDED

Havana's Military Governor Is Detained at Hoffman Island.

Gen. Ludlow, Military Governor of Havana, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Havana from the Cuban capital.

He was not allowed to land, but with thirty-six other passengers was detained at Hoffman Island by the Quarantine officials, none of them having the necessary immune tickets.

Another detained passenger was Dr. Milton Roseman of the United States Marine Hospital Service, who has been on special duty in Havana in charge of bacteriological work. They will be released to-morrow, when five days shall have elapsed since departure from Havana.

Favor an American Protectorate.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Leading members of the former Autonomist Party intend to form a new party, with a platform favoring an American protectorate. The Presidency of the organization will probably be offered to Señor Fernando de Castro.

Rivera to Visit Mr. McKinley.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Gen. Rivera, former Civil Governor of the Province of Havana, will leave here for the United States on Saturday by the Ward Liner Mexico. He intends to present a protest to President McKinley against his recent dismissal from office.

Soldier Killed by Havana Policeman.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Gov. Gen. Brooke at Havana has reported to the Adjutant General the death of Private Thomas S. Smith of Company A, Fifteenth Infantry, who was killed by a policeman on the 5th inst. while resisting arrest.

COLOMBIAN REBELS GAINING.

Strong Force of Revolutionists Occupies Cucuta and Ocana.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 7.—Cable dispatches received here from the Colombian boundary report that the revolution in that republic is progressing. About 2000 revolutionists have occupied Cucuta and Ocana.

Arbitrations Aids Rebellion.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 7.—Private Colombian correspondence says the award of the Swiss-Anglo-Colombian arbitration in the Punchard-Medellin Railroad dispute, favoring Great Britain and dismissing Colombia's claim of $16,500,000, threatens, just at this crisis, to have a disastrous effect upon the Government by strengthening popular sympathy with the revolution.

MR. ASTOR MAKES A DENIAL.

Says Recent Statement of The Economist Is "a Deliberate Lie."

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette, owned by Mr. William Waldorf Astor, prominently prints the following to-day:

"The paragraph published by The Economist, to the effect that the advance in sterling exchange rates is due to the sale by Mr. Astor of large holdings of American shares, including $5,000,000 of Chicago and Northwestern, is a deliberate lie, printed for stock broking purposes in New York, and was there contradicted some days ago."

BANKER SMITH'S WILL FILED.

Personal Property in England Said to be Worth $295,000.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The will of George Smith, the pioneer banker of Chicago, who died in this city Oct. 7, has been made public.

The personal property in England is sworn to be worth over £59,000 ($295,000.)

In addition to legacies to relatives and friends, the deceased bequeaths £2,000 ($10,000) each to various asylums, including the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Chicago.

Emperor William's Talks to Soldiers.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—The recruits of the Imperial Corps de Garde took the oath of allegiance to-day in the Custgarten, in the presence of the Emperor and his staff and the foreign officers. As each brigade was sworn his Majesty took his stand by its colors.

Addressing them all in turn in a loud voice, the Emperor reminded the guards of their oath, saying: "A man's word is his bond," and exhorting them to do their duty "as soldiers and Christians."

Socialists Successful in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—The municipal election held here yesterday resulted in the selection of twelve Socialists and six Liberals to the Common Council.

Drowned Engineers Are Identified.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 7.—The two members of the canal survey recently drowned by a flood at Machuca Rapids are reported to-day from San Carlos to have been Messrs. Clark and Marrimack.

New Governor at Bluefields.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 7.—President Zelaya has appointed Gen. Guerrero Governor of the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua, at Bluefields, in place of Gov. Bonilla, resigned.

AIR MOTORS IN CHICAGO.

Tests Prove Satisfactory and More Probably Will Be Ordered.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Union Traction Company is planning an extension of its compressed air car service. The trial of the motors on the "owl cars," of the "Limits" line has proved so satisfactory that more of them are to be put into use soon. The company officials are keeping the details of their plans a secret, but President Jesse E. Spalding said to-day:

"For the last few months the company has been seriously considering an extension of the compressed air car service. I can't say just now what decision we have arrived at, but on Thursday I expect to announce that we will put on more 'air cars.'"

The service for the last six months, as stated, has been on the "Limits" line between Washington and Clark Streets and the northern terminus. Frequently during the heavy nights the motors have drawn two cars loaded to the utmost, making three carloads in all. They have gone up the grade of the south approach to Clark Street Bridge with ease. Weather conditions so far have not stalled them.

Bishop Wigger's Trip Abroad.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 7.—Bishop Wigger said this morning that the report that he is going abroad on Saturday next is not correct. He will not sail until Nov. 18. The Rev. L. C. M. Carroll, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City, and a Brooklyn priest will go with him. The Bishop said he thinks he will be allowed to say mass in Christ Church, Bethlehem, Christmas morning. The Franciscan monks are in charge of the church, and they have promised to intercede with the Pope for the necessary permit for Bishop Wigger.

New Copper Mining Company.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 7.—Officers of the Johnson Nickel Mining Company of St. Paul, R. Forbes of this city, and others have organized the Imperial Copper Company, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000, to develop some of the Parry Sound (Ontario) bornite lands discovered by Forbes. The company proposes to issue $3,000,000 of its capital and open a mine at Parry Sound.

Preparing for "The Greek Slave."

Julian Mitchell has been engaged by F. C. Whitney to stage the production of "The Greek Slave," at the Herald Square Theatre. Rehearsals are now in progress, the scenery is completed, and the costumes are expected to arrive from Berlin within the next week, so that every detail pertaining to the production will be in readiness by Tuesday, the 28th inst., the date set for the opening.

Henry Dixey in Thomas's New Play.

Henry E. Dixey has been engaged to play the part of David Garrick in Augustus Thomas's new play, having Oliver Goldsmith for its central character. The play will be produced within three weeks by Stuart Robson, who will assume the principal rôle.

THE PHILIPPINE ADVANCE

News of Gen. Wheaton's Landing Is Expected To-day.

LAWTON HAMPERED BY RAINS

All the Bridges Along His Line of March Destroyed — Cavalryman Drowned at Cabanatuan.

MANILA, Nov. 7.—Gen. Wheaton's orders were to land at or near San Fabian, a fishing village twenty miles northeast of Dagupan. The insurgent force there only numbered about 300 men, intrenched, whereas at Dagupan there are some thousands of insurgents and five miles of strong trenches. The Mounts River is blockaded.

Gen. Wheaton is supposed to have landed to-day, though communication with him is not expected until to-morrow. The weather has been good since he started, and he should have been able to take the trenches without great loss of life.

From San Fabian Gen. Wheaton can control the roads of escape from Tarlac to the northeast, making a junction with Gen. Lawton. Gen. MacArthur will begin his advance toward Tarlac to-night. Gen. Lawton will resume his advance to-morrow, though in the face of great difficulties, rains in that district having destroyed all the bridges in the vicinity, including several the engineers built for the movement. Gen. Lawton has been working hard for several days to get rations forward. The Thirty-fifth Regiment reinforces him to-morrow.

A force of 300 insurgents attacked the Fourth Cavalry last night, making three futile charges and losing three men. The Americans lost none.

The first raft across the ferry at Cabanatuan was carried away by the swift current. It had sixteen men of the Third Cavalry on board, with their horses. One man was drowned.

GEN. WHEELER'S VIEWS.

Says the Philippine Insurgents Would Be Torn to Pieces in a Square Fight with 5,000 Americans.

FLORENCE, Ala., Nov. 7.—Gen. Wheeler in a letter to W. J. Wood of Florence, stating his views on the Philippine question, says:

"I am delighted with the Philippine Islands. I have no doubt that a little push and energy this Fall will crush out the Aguinaldo insurrection. Out of 9,000,000 of people in these islands, I do not think that he has more than 20,000 soldiers, and in a square fight five thousand Americans would tear them to pieces. All that is necessary to crush them out at once is for the army to get at them and keep at them until the work is done.

"The evil features of these islands have been exaggerated to our people. Their extent is so great from north to south, and the variation of the altitude is such that there is a great variety of climate and variety of productions. Americans will find this an excellent field for their energies, and the wealth-producing powers of these islands under American influence will be very great.

"The action of some people in the United States in asserting that the people of the Philippines ought to have independence does a great deal of harm, and assists Aguinaldo in maintaining the insurrection, as he publishes all assertions by Americans of that character, and he tells his supporters that if they hold out until Winter independence will be given them. It also has a bad effect in this—that people who are disposed to be favorable to us and who desire us to govern the islands fear to assert themselves because they know that if they should do so, and the Americans should abandon them, they would be in great danger of their lives, and in all probability their property would be confiscated.

"On the 9th of September I had a little fight with the enemy at this point, but it did not amount to much, although as important as some other engagements which have been dignified in the papers as fights. I am sorry to say that much which appears in the papers of the United States is gross exaggeration. I expect to be on hand for Congress."

SOLDIERS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

War Department Receives Reports on Cases of Three Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The War Department has received the reports in the cases of the three volunteer soldiers court-martialed in the Philippines and sentenced to death for assaults upon natives.

While no information as to the nature of Gen. Otis's indorsement has been made public, it is understood that he has approved the sentence of the court, as otherwise the papers would not have come to Washington.

It is possible, however, that the approval may be accompanied by a recommendation for a reduction of the sentence.

The Newark's Remarkable Speed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Navy Department advices announcing the arrival of the Newark at Honolulu show that she made the run from San Francisco in seven days, averaging a speed of thirteen knots. This is nearly thirty per cent. in excess of her regular, cruising speed. Capt. McCalla was so pleased with the record that on reaching Honolulu he advanced all the 94 employes of the engineer department one class in their conduct rating.

Three Transports Reach Manila.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Gen. Otis cabled to-day that the transports Rio, Sikh, and Valencia arrived to-day. Private Patrick Cleary, Thirty-fifth Infantry, died Oct. 26 from ptomaine poisoning. The Rio and Sikh sailed Oct. 5 from Portland, Oregon, with the Thirty-fifth Volunteers. The Valencia sailed from San Francisco Oct. 3 with recruits.

Lascars Put in Irons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Twenty-two East Indians employed as oilers, coal passers, and firemen on the British ship Pathan, recently chartered by the United States to carry troops to the Philippines, have been put in irons by order of Capt. Butler because they objected to going to Manila. The East Indians shipped at Singapore in September for an eighteen months' voyage. They are afraid of the hostile Filipinos, but the Captain thinks he will soon force them to complete their contracts.

ARMY PAYMASTER'S REPORT.

Regulars Cost $34,141,225 and Volunteers $35,877,177 in the Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The report of Paymaster General Bates of the army shows the following main items of expenditure during the last fiscal year.

Regular army, $34,141,225; volunteer army, $35,877,177; disbandment of Cuban Army, $905,100; extra pay for volunteers, war with Spain, $443,932; extra pay, regulars, war with Spain, $202,592.

Gen. Bates says that some of the new Paymasters, while evincing great zeal and intelligence, have been too old to withstand the hardships of service, and he recommends that "under no circumstances should men be appointed to this office who are over forty years of age, nor until they have passed an examination as to their physical, moral, and mental fitness for the position."

Fifty Killed in Fire at Canton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Hongkong papers of Oct. 5, received by The Doric, give details of a great fire in Canton at midnight on Oct. 2, by which over fifty persons lost their lives. It seems a mat shed theatre had been built by the riverside, and about 100 flower boats had been anchored around it. While the theatrical performance was going on fire broke out on one of the boats. It spread rapidly to the inflammable material of the theatre. There was a wild rush among the audience, and many boats were capsized. Over 50 people were burned or drowned.

MORE FIGHTING NEAR LADYSMITH

Rumored at Cape Town that 2,000 Boers Have Been Captured.

FRIDAY'S BATTLE WAS SEVERE

Cavalry Charged Burghers and Annihilated Whole Command.

Belief Is Still Prevalent in London that the Strength of the Transvaal Has Been Underestimated.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Evidently more detailed reports of Gen. White's doings at Ladysmith must be received before the public will be able to form a clear idea of what has happened. Reports from various sources show that another important reconnaissance or engagement occurred on Saturday to the south of Ladysmith, and a Cape Town newspaper reports that 2,000 Boers were captured there.

The suggestion of Sir Redvers Buller, in his dispatch to the War Office on Sunday, that the name of Gen. French had been given by mistake for that of Col. Brocklehurst in advices to him by pigeon post from Durban, is now explained by a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, which says that Gen. French has left Durban for Cape Colony. Evidently Gen. Buller was aware of this.

WELCOME NEWS IN LONDON.

To-night's welcome dispatches from the front have dissipated the gloom that enveloped Ladysmith, and shows the British garrison not merely standing on the dogged defensive, but executing a series of brilliant sorties. Accounts from different sources agree that the laconic official description of Thursday's engagement as "an effective shelling of the Boer laager" was unduly modest.

It appears that Gen. Sir George Stewart White sent a strong force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Tatham's farm, about ten miles to the northwest, near Bester's, and apparently achieved a surprise, the Boers being caught on the open veldt and cut to pieces and their camp captured. Encouraged by this success, Gen. White decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was again justified by success.

Ladysmith had been isolated and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon Colenso and, as shown by the dispatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso and a retirement of the British to Estcourt.

Gen. White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of the British retirement. He had determined therefore to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack upon the weak garrison of Colenso and possibly of reopening communication southward.

The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of Tugela River and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. The hills slope to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela.

BOERS CAUGHT IN REAR.

Gen. White's division caught the Boers in the rear, and, after the hills had been shelled, the British infantry stormed the position. Meanwhile the British cavalry swept around the hills, and as the retreating enemy descended into the plains, with British bayonets behind them and the river in front of them, they were charged by the cavalry and seem to have perished almost to a man. The British then returned to Ladysmith without coming in touch with the Colenso garrison, which had retired to Estcourt.

Sunday's dispatch from Estcourt, however, showed that an armored train had been sent back to Colenso to repair the line, and the next news may possibly be of the restoration of communication with Ladysmith.

While the British troops were thus engaged in successful endeavors to wipe out the Nicholson's Nek disaster, the situation inside Ladysmith, as shown by an official dispatch from the General at Estcourt, was most satisfactory, encouraging a hope that Sir George White may yet completely retrieve his shaken reputation and that his force may emerge triumphant from the ordeal through which it is now passing.

While the anxiety in regard to Ladysmith is alleviated, there is a widespread recrudescence of the fear that the authorities are badly blundering, and may find too late that the main expedition will prove too weak to complete its task with safety and dispatch, as the Natal force has already admittedly failed to perform what was expected of it. The confession yesterday evening of Gen. Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief, that the Boers were more powerful and more numerous than had been anticipated, sufficiently explains the present happenings, and the War Office will hereafter have awkward questions to answer in regard to its apparent colossal ignorance of the Boer strength, which, both in numbers of men and excellence of artillery, is apparently, a complete surprise to the British military authorities. Mail news from South Africa, however, now indicates that been the estimates of the Intelligence Department and the Governmental experts.

It is gleaned therefrom that a fair estimate of the Boer forces is as follows: Around Ladysmith, 25,000; traversing Zululand, 4,000; advancing on Barghersdorp, 5,000; Colesburg, 3,000; Kimberley, 7,000; Mafeking, 4,500, and on the northern Transvaal border, 2,000. Exact information about the Boer artillery is lacking, but it is known that Gen. Joubert's detachment, before it was reinforced, consisted of sixteen Krupp field pieces of the latest pattern and two heavy Creuzot siege guns, which, but for the opportune arrival of the British Naval Brigade, would have rendered Ladysmith untenable.

WORK OF THE NAVAL GUNS.

In connection with the naval guns, a most interesting and important experiment has been successfully carried out at Cape Town with a 4.7-inch gun, so serviceable at Ladysmith. One of the British cruiser Terrible's guns, mounted on a Scott traveling carriage, was fired in the same way as a field gun, with entire success. The Terrible, with a number of guns thus mounted, is on her way to Durban, and though the guns cannot now reach Ladysmith they may be of the greatest value in the defense of Pietermaritzburg, which, it seems, will probably have to stand a siege. The arrival of the Terrible with the relief crews for China and other available men must have placed in the neighborhood of 3,000 more men at the service of the military authorities.

Interesting news comes from the Channel Squadron at Gibraltar, showing precautions against all eventualities almost unknown in European waters in peace time. On the way to Gibraltar the fleet spread out four miles apart, and a sharp outlook was kept for suspicious craft. At Gibraltar extra sentries are posted at night at different parts of the ships, with ten rounds of ball cartridges each, the small guns on the upper deck and in the fighting tops are kept ready for immediate use, the ammunition hoists on deck; a few men sleep at the guns, the searchlights are kept working, and all boats are hailed and not allowed to approach without the permission of the officer of the watch.

Gen. Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief, has written to Lady Randolph Churchill, thanking her for the efforts of the American women in England in fitting out a hospital ship for South African waters.

He says: "I am only too anxious to help you in this matter, in order to show you how thoroughly our army and, indeed, the nation appreciate this evidence of the interest American women take in our sick and wounded."

The Maine will sail for the Cape on Nov. 25, with Lady Randolph Churchill on board.

It is now virtually decided to send another division of 10,000 men to South Africa as speedily as possible. For this purpose a second and third army corps will be mobilized. The second will consist of 40,000 men, of whom 10,000 will go to Africa, the rest being concentrated at Aldershot in readiness for emergencies. The third corps, a nominal affair, will number 25,000 men, which will be used for garrison purposes at home. Thus the entire British Army virtually will be mobilized, which will be an unprecedented occurrence.

The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Saturday evening:

"Since their occupation of Colenso the Boers have attempted no advance further south. Estcourt is now becoming a strong and growing camp. Major Wolfe Murray is in temporary command. The enemy bombarded Colenso on Thursday until sunset at the extreme range of his nine-centimeter Krupp guns.

"Confirmation has been obtained of the report that Gen. Schalk Burger is the Boer commander at Vryburg. A general Boer advance is not thought probable. Means have been taken to secure Pietermaritzburg against any possible attack and also to relieve Ladysmith before the enemy can come further.

"Widespread rumors, of both Dutch and native origin, have been current since yesterday that, during a reconnaissance from Ladysmith northward, toward Matawan's Hook and Nicholson's Nek, the British troops engaged the enemy. It is said that a fyddite battery drove the Boers into a valley, where the British cavalry charged through them. The Boer losses in this engagement are said to have reached 1,000, the British losses being only about 100.

"It is a fact that Gen. Joubert drew in his line to-day and that the Boers now have only outposts at Colenso. Runners are bringing in the names of the Boers who were killed and wounded outside Ladysmith, and their reports have caused much mourning among the relatives."

According to special dispatches from Estcourt, the Boers on Thursday asked a day's armistice. Gen. White agreed to this, on condition that they would make no movement. The British military balloon, however, detected the Boers massing to the south, and Gen. White thereupon renewed the attack.

Boer reports have reached Cape Town to the effect that on the arrival at Johannesburg of the news of the Boer reverse at Elandslaagte the whole Rand special police force was sent to the front, with guns from Johannesburg fort, the fortress being left with only one gun and a garrison of twenty men.

The men of the Eighteenth Hussars who were captured at Dundee first took refuge in a Kafir kraal, where they fought stubbornly, only surrendering after four Krupp shells had exploded in the kraal.

A large Boer force has been sent to reinforce Gen. Schalk Burger on the Tuli border. The Boers have repaired the railway between Volksrust and Newcastle.

BOER PLANS ARE OUTLINED.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Standard's correspondent at Luxembourg, gives further details of the Boer plan of campaign, which was drawn up, he asserts, by "a General of European reputation."

He says: "Dr. Leyds obtained from several Generals in Germany and Belgium, as well as Holland, a series of highly interesting plans, although there is no reason to believe that the General whose plan was selected ever imagined that it would be put into execution.

"The Natal portion included the seizure of the coast railway north of Durban by an attack through Zululand, or by way of Greytown and Umboti. Thus throughout Natal offensive tactics were suggested; but in the Orange Free State the plan proposed a defensive policy, based on the strategical advantage given by the position of the Orange Free State on the flank of the railway north of De Aar Junction, and trusting to the Orange River and the obstruction of the railway bridges to induce the British to advance, for celerity, through Kimberley to Bloemfontein, or through Mefeking and Pretoria.

"The Boers are advised, in the scheme, not to oppose either of these movements in their earlier stages, but to operate on the line of communications, namely, 150 miles from De Aar to Kimberley and 250 miles from Kimberley to Mafeking.

"Dr. Leyds has been assured that, if the Boers can hold out twelve months, the European powers will intervene. It is perfectly clear, therefore, that the only way to disconcert their plans is, at all costs, to obtain the right to dispatch a third army to Delagoa Bay."

DETAILS OF FRIDAY'S BATTLE.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Nov. 5.—It is now possible to furnish official details of Friday's fighting around Ladysmith. The Boer artillery fire was accurate and well sustained, but ineffective. The British cavalry was constantly out, the investment not being close enough to prevent this. Cavalry and artillery under Col. Brocklehurst about noon drove the enemy from all their positions with great slaughter.

The attack was directed against a reported move of the enemy toward Maritzburg. The British artillery shelled three of the enemy's guns into silence. The British casualties were slight.

The Boers are now shelling the town. Their artillery is well handled, but is doing little damage.

The Boers profited by a flag of truce on Thursday to send in a Transvaal artillery officer, disguised as an ambulance driver, with the wounded, to observe the action of the Boer artillery fire.

A reliable native has brought confirmatory evidence of Friday's fight south of Ladysmith. A reconnoissance in force was made by a British division, the object being to relieve the Colenso column, which had been attacked by the Boers. The British infantry charged the Boers, who were strongly posted on Grobler's Kloof Hill, and drove them down on the plain, toward the Tugela River, when the British cavalry, executing a fine flanking movement, charged the Boers, almost annihilating them. The plain was strewn with slain Boers.

A native eye witness of Thursday's battle near Ladysmith, who has arrived at Durham, says the Boers were caught on the open ground and raised several white flags. The British then advanced, without firing, to accept the surrender of the Boers, but were received with a volley at close range. Enraged at this treachery, the Lancers, hussars, and dragoons, followed by the infantry with fixed bayonets, charged through and through the enemy, and did great execution. A lot of prisoners and loot were captured.

Another battle, on Friday, with the Boers was proceeding, according to the native, in the south, with a similar result.

A long tom, posted on Bulwin Hill, shelled the town, but little damage was done.

The naval gunners put the big gun, situated on Hepworth's Hill, out of action.

The enemy at Grobler's Kloof engaged a company of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and brisk firing occurred on both sides. An armored train, with sixty infantrymen on board, drew the enemy's fire, enabling the volunteers to make headquarters safely. The military are eulogized for their timely help to the volunteers.

BULLER SENDS WORD OF FIGHTING.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The following is the text of a dispatch from Gen. Buller, from Cape Town, dated Nov. 7, 12:55 P. M.:

"The following dispatch has been received from the General commanding at Estcourt, dated Nov. 6:

"'Since Friday there has been a cessation of hostilities. A note was sent that day to Gen. Joubert by Gen. White, at the request of the Mayor, asking permission for the non-combatants, sick, and wounded to go south. Gen. Joubert refused the request, but agreed to allow them to go to a special camp, four miles from Ladysmith. The townspeople refused to accept this offer. The sick and wounded and a few of the inhabitants were moved yesterday. A few shots were exchanged yesterday at the outposts. Friday's bombardment was heavy. Shells fell in the hospital, and one burst in a hotel during luncheon. No one was injured. The only casualty in the town from the shells thus far is a Kafir killed.

"'There was a smart action Friday toward Dewdrop. The troops under Gen. Brocklehurst drove the Boers back a considerable distance and disabled a gun.

"'There was also fighting near Bulwana. Our loss altogether is eight killed and about twenty wounded. Ninety-eight Dundee wounded have arrived. They were sent here Saturday. All are doing well.

"'The position here is now believed to be entirely safe. It has been greatly strengthened during the last twenty-four hours. The people have deserted their dwellings and are living in bomb-proof places, safe from shell fire. There is plenty of good stores of all kinds.

"'Capt. Knapp and Lieut. Brabant were killed in Friday's action.'

"The foregoing is an exact copy of a press censor telegram brought here by a Kafir runner. There is no other official news."

MORE BOERS NEAR KIMBERLEY.

HOPE TOWN, Cape Colony, Nov. 4.—A dispatch which has been received here from Kimberley, dated Nov. 1, says:

"Apparently the Boer reinforcements from Mafeking have arrived, as the burghers are more numerous and closer all around Kimberley. About 1,200 of them made a demonstration three miles eastward, at Premier Mine, to-day, and opened fire on the De Beers carts, but no damage was done.

The explosion of the dynamite magazine, caused by the Boers firing the plain, was terrific. The huts contained thirty-five tons of dynamite, valued at £3,500.

All the wounded are progressing satisfactorily.

A committee to regulate the supply and prices of food is being formed.

Mr. Rhodes is making an avenue, a mile long, at Kenilworth, to be called Siege Avenue. A double row of orange trees and vines will be planted on either side, with pepper trees forming the background.

COL. POWELL IS HOLDING OUT.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Kuruman, dated Friday, Nov. 3, says a dispatch rider arrived there from Mafeking that morning, announcing that Col. Baden-Powell had captured a number of mules and horses. Fighting was occurring daily at Mafeking, all, it was added, in favor of the garrison. Natives report that Col. Plumer's force, from Fort Tuli, is working its way from Rhodesia to relieve Mafeking.

Boer Shells Fall in Mafeking.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—News has just arrived from Mafeking showing that up to Oct. 25 the Boers continued the bombardment, firing as many as 300 shells in thirty-six hours, though causing but little damage and wounding only four men. That day they closed in all around the town and made a determined attempt to rush it. The garrison turned out to a man and delivered a terrific rifle and Maxim fire, which speedily stampeded the Boers, who were driven over mines, which exploded and scattered them in all directions. It is believed at Mafeking that the Boers suffered heavily and are not likely to make another attempt to storm the town.

BOERS LOOT PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 5.—The Boers have invaded Ingwavuma, Zululand, and looted and burned the public buildings and stores.

The Magistrate, police, and other inhabitants fled toward Eshowe.

SAYS RUSSIA WILL NOT INTERFERE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—As to the European sentiment concerning the South African war, Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, said to-day:

"Of course, all Europe is watching this conflict with profound interest and concern. But it is the interest of observers, and there is no suggestion or thought of any intervention or move of any kind from outside quarters. The loss of life which is occurring is particularly regrettable, and it is to the interest of all that peace should be speedily restored."

GERMANY ENTERS A DENIAL.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—Regarding the alleged scheme for arbitrating the Transvaal question, a semi-official statement has been issued, as follows:

"Nothing whatever is known here of any common plan of action upon the part of Russia, France, or Spain in the Transvaal question. In any case, it may be most positively stated that no such plans have been brought to the knowledge of the German Government from any quarter whatever, and, therefore, it has never been in the position to reject any such or similar proposals."

MANY BASUTOS FOUND WITH ARMS.

ALIWAI NORTH, Nov. 4.—A Boer commando is now located at Governor's Drift, up the river, and is reported to be about to cross into the Colony, probably to join the Bethulie burghers now in the Colony.

The natives are greatly excited in the districts near the Drift. Many Basutos have been discovered to possess assegais and guns where none of the weapons were known to be previously.

Boers Destroy a Bridge.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 5.—Advices from the Orange River say it is reported that the Boers have destroyed one of the piers of Modder River bridge, and there are rumors emanating from Hope Town that an attack will be made on the Orange River camp.

Telegraphic Communication Stopped.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announces the interruption of telegraphic communication beyond Burghersdorp, in Cape Colony, and beyond Estcourt, in Natal.

Germany Makes a Threat?

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Figaro says Emperor William is resolved to occupy Tiger Bay, south of Angola, on the west coast of South Africa, if England occupies Delagoa Bay.

BRITISH MARINES FOR CANADA.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—England does not intend to be taken unawares in any move that may be made in the Pacific as a result of a possible combination of two or more hostile powers against her interests in that quarter of the globe. It is learned that a strong detachment of marines, whose sailing from England was not announced, will arrive at Halifax to-morrow or the day after, en route to Esquimault, B. C., the strongest British stronghold and naval base in the Pacific Ocean. The fortifications at Esquimault are also undergoing considerable strengthening and enlargement, and a large number of heavy guns have recently been shipped across the continent to be mounted at that fortress.

The reason for the hurried strengthening of Esquimault lies in the apprehension of the Imperial Government that Russia may seize the opportunity of the Boer war to attack England in the East. Recent concerted action of the Russian and French fleets in the Mediterranean, which drew out a protest from Great Britain, taken in conjunction with significant utterances by the Russian and French press, may have led the British War Office to determine the precautionary steps of which the strengthening of Esquimauet and Halifax form a part.

The actual strength of the force of marines now on their way to Esquimault is not known. They are being conveyed by a steamer, the Carthaginian, of the Allan Line, specially chartered for the purpose. A number of marines will be left at Halifax, but the bulk will go to Esquimault.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

An election day blessed with such perfect weather as was that of yesterday becomes, as t were, a fête day in the country for the members of the gay world, and there was not a country club or house in the suburbs or at Tuxedo, and even further resorts, which was not crowded during the daylight hours. Many men remained in town Monday night so as to vote early yesterday and took the first trains and boats possible out of town, there to hunt, drive, ride, wheel, and golf, and also to take part in luncheons and dinners which were given everywhere. Fault was found, paradoxically, with the weather, which was so fine and warm as to induce too many people to golf, with the result that the links everywhere were too crowded for comfort. The largest number of golfers assembled at Ardsley, Morristown, Baltusrol, Lakewood, and Staten Island, and the country and golf clubs at these courses were taxed beyond their capacity to furnish luncheon and dinner for the players and spectators. The day was so ideal a one for the popular game that it will be a red letter one in New York golfing annals.

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The hunting sets had their Mecca at Wheatley Farms, L. I, where the annual Autumn steeplechase meeting of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club took place. The story of this meet and races will be found in another column.

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Despite the distractions of the country and those of the football game between Columbia and Cornell in town, and which kept in the city most of the younger element, and particularly those persons having relatives at the various colleges, and despite also the comparatively little interest in the general election, the candidacy of Mr. Reginald Rives for Supervisor at New Hamburg, of Mrs. Victor Sorchan for School Commissioner at Newport, and of Messrs. George Griswold, Benjamin Moffatt, and Walker Breese Smith for Highway Commissioners at Tuxedo, was not forgotten, and there were many anxious inquiries in the city as well as at the country clubs last evening as to whether Mrs. Sorchan and the New Hamburg and Tuxedo society candidates had been successful. There was much interest also felt in the candidacies in this city of Mr. Hahn A. Weekes, Jr., and Mr. Gherardi Davis for the Assembly, and of Mr. Herbert Parsons for Alderman. Many men friends of these gentlemen gave up projected country outings and remained in town to aid them.

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The season of the year has arrived when typhoid fever, that scourge of Autumn, begins to seize its victims, and new names are enrolled on its list every day. Mrs. George Freeman, formerly Miss Beatrice Paulding, is just recovering from a long and serious attack of the fever, and Miss Annie Duryea, who was taken down about the same time as Mrs. Freeman, is also convalescent. Word comes from Philadelphia that Mr. Edward Moore Robinson of this city, a stepson of the late Mr. Hood Wright, and who married the beautiful Miss Aline Ivers of San Francisco, is seriously ill in that city with typhoid. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson for the last three years have been living in Philadelphia, where Mr. Robinson is connected with the house of Drexel & Co.

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The engagement was announced yesterday in Philadelphia of Mr. Robert Gratz Fell and Miss Ethel Patterson Abercrombie. Miss Abercrombie is a daughter of Mr. F. P. Abercrombie, who is a descendant of Lord Abercrombie and a cousin of Mr. Charles Abercrombie of New York, who married Miss Osgood. Mr. Fell is a cousin of the late Mr. John Fell, and is a famous cross-country rider. He is a member of the Radnor Hunt and the St. Anthony Club. The engagement has also been announced in Philadelphia of Mr. George Quintard Horwitz and Miss Marion Newhall.

***

On the Kaiser Friedrich, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, Southampton, and Cherbourg, there came, among others, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Abercrombie, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Clapham Pennington, Miss Amy Randolph, Mrs. Shaw-Miller, and Mr. Henry Martindale. The St. Paul, which sails this morning for Southampton, has booked, among other passengers not mentioned yesterday in this column, Mrs. J. Donald Cameron and Miss Cameron of Harrisburg, Penn.; Mrs. H. J. Beemer of Montreal, W. Sanderson Brown, G. C. Flint, Dudley Hall, N. N. Kolomeltzoff, Imperial Russian Navy, of St. Petersburg; Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Lee, Mrs. Raymond Lesher, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sears and daughters of Boston, and J. Russell Sullivan of Philadelphia. There are booked, among others, on the Friesland, which will sail at noon to-day for Antwerp, Edwin S. Harrington of Philadelphia, Dr. Theodore Le Boutillier and Mrs. Le Boutellier of Philadelphia, and Miss Ethel Rathbone of Albany, N. Y.

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The demand for tickets for the second annual reception and tea of the Strollers' Club, to be given this year at the Astoria Hotel on Friday afternoon, is so great that the officers and members of the club find it impossible to grant all the requests made to them for these cards. This desire to attend the reception and tea is based on the curiosity felt by women off the stage to see those of their sisters on the stage at close range. All the prominent actresses are to pour tea and act as hostesses, and the occasion will bring society and the stage together in an informal and delightful way. The club did wisely in changing the place of the reception from its own cozy but small rooms to the larger and better adapted reception rooms of the Astoria.

***

The first teas and receptions of the Winter are beginning to be announced. The first of the coming-out teas will be given by Mrs. Stanley Mortimer of 31 West Thirty-fourth Street, at her residence to-morrow afternoon, for Miss Katherine C. Delafield Hall, and Mrs. Schuyler L. Parsons has issued cards for a reception for her second daughter, Miss Evelyn K. Parsons, at 505 Fifth Avenue, which is between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 6. There will be quite a number of these coming-out reception cards within the next fortnight.

***

The many New Yorkers familiar with Philadelphia society will be pained to learn of the death of Mrs. Acele Verrier, from typhoid fever. Since the death of Mrs. Verrier's parents she had lived with her uncle, Mr. Victor Guillou, and had presided over his household. There were few more popular women or greater favorites in the Philadelphia social world than Mrs. Verrier, and her death has caused universal regret in that city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Callender have taken an apartment for the Winter in the Martinique, in West Thirty-third Street. Gen. Frederick Pierson and Mrs. Pierson returned to New York from Newport yesterday for the Winter. Mr. Charles H. Leland has leased his residence, 162 Madison Avenue to Judge John Clinton Gray for the Winter, and Miss De Ruyter has taken the Miss Julia C. Stevens house at 129 East Thirty-first Street.

***

The engagement of Mr. Hamlin Garland, the novelist, and Miss Taft, the sculptress, and who is a daughter of Prof. Don Carlos Taft of the University of Illinois, seems to have made quite a sensation in Chicago. The wedding will take place at Hanover, Kan., on Wednesday, Nov. 22. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Mackey of London and Chicago are still in Chicago, but will return to their English home the latter part of the month. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Wainwright, who went some time ago to Colorado Springs, will probably spend the Winter there. Mr. Wainwright is better, but has not yet entirely recovered his health.

***

The purchase by Mrs. Richard Gambrill of what is known as the Keene lot, on Bellevue Avenue, Newport, is a matter of interest to all owners of Newport property, and especially to the members of Newport society. This lot, which has always been considered one of the choicest and most advantageously situated on Bellevue Avenue, and which comprises some ten or twelve acres, lies on the east side of the avenue, between the places owned by Mr. John Ellis on the south and Senator George Peabody Wetmore on the north. Directly opposite across the avenue are the villas of Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, the late Francis P. Freeman, and Mrs. Walter Kane. The house formerly on this lot, which was once the residence of Mr. James R. Keene, was burned some twenty years ago. It was never rebuilt, and the lot was purchased by a firm of New York florists, who maintained greenhouses there. Mrs. Gambrill, who was Miss Van Nest of this city, and whose husband, a Baltimorean, died about ten years ago, may have purchased the lot for investment, as she has renewed her lease of the Eldredge villa on Ochre Point for next season, but it is hoped by New York society that Mrs. Gambrill will build a handsome villa upon it and make it her permanent Summer residence. She is an extremely attractive and handsome woman, and, as her younger sister, Mrs. Giraud Foster, has cast her lot in Lenox, where she has built one of the handsomest villas, and her elder sister, Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson, spends her Summers at Bar Harbor, it is only "fittin' and suittin'" that Mrs. Gambrill should represent the Van Nest millions at Newport.

Miss Johnson's Debut.

Many New Yorkers left for Louisville yesterday, where Miss Elizabeth F. Johnson, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom L. Johnson will make her début to-morrow evening. The ceremonial will occur at the Galt House, where the Johnsons have been for several days.

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An Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances Wells Darling, daughter of the late Henry Darling, D. D., President of Hamilton College, to the Rev. Mr. Wiler of New York. Miss Darling was recently graduated from Smith College.

To Improve Newport Casino.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Nov. 7.—It was learned today that at their last meeting the Governors of the Casino ordered extensive improvements to their establishment, especially about the grillroom. There the area of the upper verandas is to be increased considerably, so that 300 can be accommodated at dinner on Sunday evenings. The improved balconies are to be reached by an expensive grand staircase, which will go up from the main lawn. Improvements are also to be made about the theatre, where new doors are to be cut for exit in case of fire. Numerous minor improvements are to be made above the grounds.

R. C. ALEXANDER'S FUNERAL.

President Raymond of Union College Delivers the Sermon.

Funeral services for Robert C. Alexander were held yesterday afternoon at the University Place Presbyterian Church, of which the brother of the deceased, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, is pastor. Nearly a hundred members of the Union College Alumni attended the services in a body.

The body, which lay in a heavily draped casket, surrounded by many elaborate floral pieces, rested on the catafalque before the chancel. The immediate relatives of the deceased occupied the pews in the front of the church. They were Mrs. Anne Alexander, the widow, and Mr. Alexander's two brothers, Dr. Alexander and wife, and James Alexander and wife of Schenectady.

The procession which followed the relatives was composed of the Alumni Committee on the funeral, W. H. H. Moore, class of '84; Silas B. Brownell, class of '52; Charles E. Sprague, class of '60; Charles Brooks, class of '65, and Gilbert K. Harroun, Treasurer of the Union College Alumni. Following were the members of Mr. Alexander's class of '80.

After the hymn "Rest in the Lord" had been sung by the choir, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke offered an eloquent prayer. President Raymond of Union College delivered the funeral sermon, which was a eulogy on the many virtues of the dead man. He said:

"As I observe this church full of mourners here to pay their last respects to a friend lost I am convinced how much there is which is above gold. A man is gone from without this busy city. He sought not praise, he shrank from the tributes of his fellowmen. They paid to him these tributes, not for his virtues, not for his power, but for his spirit, that undefinable essence of the man that reached through intervening distances and caught us and made us love him. He had that positive and aggressive element in his character. He planned broadly and worked constantly. He was a royal man, a king among kings."

The body rested in the church last night, and at 8:30 o'clock this morning will be taken on the Empire State Express to Schenectady for interment.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN KAMENA died at his home, in Hoboken, yesterday. He was born in Bremen, Germany, Feb. 15, 1828. He came to this country in 1851, and engaged in the importation of wines in this city. In 1862 he removed to Hoboken and embarked in the coal business. He was appointed Treasurer of that city in 1871, and held the position for ten years. He leaves two sons.

HARRIET M. KEMP, widow of William Mitchell Kemp, M. D., died Monday after a three months' illness. Up to the time of her death she was active in church and educational work. She was appointed by ex-Mayor Strong as School Inspector. For twenty-five years she was Secretary of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. She was a member of the New York Kindergarten Association, the Woman's Christian Union, and the Soldiers' Relief Association.

Ex-Assemblyman HENRY C. GRUBER, who became insane at his home, 306 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, on Oct. 30, died yesterday at the Snake Hill Asylum. He was born in Jersey City in 1860, and with his brother was engaged in the manufacture of cigars. He was identified with the Republican and Labor Parties, and was elected to the Assembly on a joint nomination in 1894. The following year he was renominated, but was defeated. He volunteered during the Spanish war, but his regiment, the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers, was never sent to Cuba. He was unmarried.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Fact That Over 750 Physicians continually use CARL H. SCHULTZ'S waters in their families is THE BEST GUARANTEE OF THEIR PURITY and WHOLESOMENESS.

If you lack appetite, try half a wine glass of Angostura Bitters before dinner. Dr. Siegert's the genuine, imported from South America.

E. & W. "SYOSSET" E. & W.
A Wide Seamed Collar.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON—TACKABERRY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 7, at the residence of the bride's father, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. E. S. Tipple, Louise, daughter of John A. Tackaberry, to Harry Arthur Thompson of New York City.

DIED.

BLEECKER.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Sunday, Nov. 5, Edward Bleecker, M. D., in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral services on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at Grace Church, on the arrival of the 10:20 leaving from the foot of East 34th St. at 10:20 A. M. Interment in Albany Rural Cemetery.

DE GRAY.—At Hawthorne, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 7, Reuben McFarlan, son of Elizabeth McFarlan and Harry De Gray, aged 6 months and 4 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services from residence of his parents, Hawthorne, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 9, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Chambers Street at 2:20.

FURST.—On Nov. 6, Betty Furst, née Liebmann, beloved wife of Myron J. Furst, in the 38th year of her life.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services on Wednesday, at 10 A. M., from her late home, 114 Summit Av., Jersey City Heights.

KEMP.—At rest, Nov. 6, 1899, Harriet M. Kemp, widow of William M. Kemp, M. D.

Funeral services at her late home, 151 West 71st St., Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LIVOR.—At his late residence, 44 East 31st St., Nov. 7, 1899, John Livor, M. D.

Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

NICHOLS.—Entered into rest at Greenfield Hill, Conn., on Saturday, Nov. 4, 1899, Effingham H. Nichols, LL. D., son of the late Rev. Samuel Nichols, D. D., in his 78th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Greenfield Hill, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 1:30 P. M. A private car will leave Grand Central Station (N. Y. and N. H. R. R.) at 11 A. M. for Fairfield, where carriages will be in waiting. Returning, reach Grand Central Station at 5:40 P. M.

PRENDERGAST.—A solemn high mass of requiem (month's mind) will be celebrated on Thursday, the 9th inst., 10 A. M., at the Church of the Epiphany, 2d Av. and 21st St., for the repose of the soul of the Rev. Peter J. Prendergast, D. D.

RIANHARD.—On Tuesday, Nov. 7, John Van Lear Rianhard, in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Clinton Av. and 4th St., New Brighton, S. I., on Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Burial private.

SIDELL.—Suddenly, at 64 West 53d St., Tuesday, Nov. 7th, 1899, Cornelius V. Sidell, son of the late John A. Sidell.

Funeral from St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Friday, 10th inst., at 10 A. M.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 5, 1899, at her late residence, 43 West 57th St., Maria Louisa Taylor, widow of Alexander Taylor, in the 86th year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 53d St. and 5th Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 11 o'clock A. M.

TILLINGHASTE.—Benjamin Porter Tillinghaste died Nov. 7.

Funeral from his late residence 163 West 129th Street, Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 1:30 P. M.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.

Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 st.

DEATHS REPORTED NOV. 7.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Names and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Nov.
ALEXANDER, R. C., 243 W. 99th St.	42	4
ANDERSON, Joseph, 220 E. 57th St.	27	5
BRIGGS, Florence E., 169 E. 113th St.	17	5
BURNETT, Bryan E., 107 Barclay St	50	3
BUHLENBERG, Emma, 56 3d Av.	55	7
BROGAN, Emma J., 126 E. 31st St.	49	6
BURKLE, Katherine, 74 Dey St.	33	6
BUCHAN, Rachel, 322 W. 55th St.	81	6
BATTAGLIA, C., 170 Mulberry St.	1	6
BELONE, Frank, 339 E. 38th St.	3	6
BRADY, Mary, 918 8th Av.	27	5
BURKE, Emma, 455 2d Av.	43	5
CARROLL, J. Jennie, N. Y. Hospital.	35	5
CONE, Henrietta, 1,574 1st Av.	68	5
CROWE, Julia J., 283 Bleecker St.	1	5
CAHILL, Anne, 31 Roosevelt St.	81	5
CHU, Mieu, 31 Mott St.	35	5
COGHILL, John, 2,373 Park Av.	35	5
DENNY, Elizabeth, 22d St. & 13th Av	1	5
DEHN, George, 164 E. 112th St.	3	5
DIETZ, Mary, 300 E 98th St.	1	5
DWYER, John, 617 W. 20th St.	38	6
DIAMOND, Charles E., 117 W. 90th St	1	6
DODLAN, Bernard, 414 W. 56th St.	38	6
GUNTHER, Susanna B., 2,245 2d Av.	31	5
GROSSMAN, Mary, 251 Delancey St.	22	5
GUIDONE, Dalina, 415 E. 18th St.	1	6
HOLMES, Claybourne, 1,715 3d Av.	20	5
HANDLEY, Patrick J., S. 419 W. 16th	1	6
HERBISON, Annie, 174 Suffolk St.	2	6
HEALEY, Dennis S., St. Cloud Hotel.	37	6
JOHNSON, James, 382 E. 8th St.	43	5
JOUBERT, Henry, 428 W. 37th St.	1	6
JUNG, Fong, 11 Pell St.	32	6
KOPP, Esther, 304 E. 78th St.	65	6
KRISTOFFERSON, Charles, 767 Columbus Av.	26	7
LINERMANN, Mary F., 20 Bayard St.	50	5
LINK, Marie G., 652 E. 18th St.	1	6
LANNON, Margaret, 388 Cherry St.	75	5
LONG, Hannah, 982 6th Av.	66

CORNELL WINS BY 29 TO 0

Crowd Estimated at 25,000 Watches Football Game.

COLUMBIA CAPTAIN DISABLED

Medical Students with Skull and Crossbones Amuse the Throng by Their Antics.

A huge bonfire illumined Morningside Heights a week ago last Saturday night in honor of Columbia's victory over Yale. Yesterday, as the shades of night descended upon the city, Morningside Heights were enveloped in gloom.

A few brief hours previously Columbia's confident hopes of reaping fresh laurels on the gridiron by routing Cornell had been dashed, and the discomfiture of the local champions had been witnessed by a crowd which was conservatively estimated at 25,000. The Columbia team failed to score once, whereas the Ithacans rolled up 29.

Not since the Yale-Princeton struggle in the same arena three years ago has such a crowd as that which assembled yesterday to witness what was regarded as one of the most important football games of the year been seen in and about Manhattan Field.

It began to gather betimes, for as early as noon "dead-head gallery," or the long, high viaduct that commands a fine view of the field, and the Speedway balustrades to the west, were fringed with people, who also formed in black clusters on the crests and down the sides of the rocky slopes.

Every train and every surface car brought fresh contingents to swell the mass, and when the rival teams romped on to the sunlit patch of greensward on which they were to meet in desperate fray the sight that met their eyes was an impressive one. There were fully 12,000 spectators seated on the stands around the arena alone, and nearly all of them sported the colors of the university they favored.

In fact the peddlers who had turned out in force with ribbons and bi-colored flags found to their mingled joy and chagrin that their supply was not nearly equal to the demand.

Not a few of the onlookers were women, who had been tempted out by the glorious weather and the prospect of exciting sport. Some of these wore red or blue waists. Others had had their hats and bonnets trimmed with red and white or blue and white flowers. Nearly all had bunches of ribbon or huge bouquets pinned to their apparel. Violets were very much in evidence. Lilies of the valley and violets in combination were also seen.

The men affected huge white chrysanthemums and violets or carnations. Some of the stands had been hung with blue and white and red and white bunting, and bunting of the Cornell colors had been twined about the posts at one section of the grand stand.

CORNELL WELL REPRESENTED.

On the north stand, occupied wholly by students, the Columbian medical students had hung out blue and white bunting with the red cross upon it, and on a post above a placard bearing a skull and cross-bones and the following:

P. and S.
Columbia, 5
Yale, 0
Cornell next!

The Columbia boys had also engaged a band, which discoursed lively music that, however, was rendered inaudible to all save those in its immediate vicinity by the rival college yells, the roaring through megaphones, and blowing of horns. The Cornell contingent—which was a strong one—and their sympathizers had divided their forces with good generalship, so that the red and white, though in small sections, cut the blue and white all around the arena. There were one drag and half a dozen other decorated vehicles in the inclosure.

The Cornell medical students, led by a girl who waved a ribbon-decked cane and by a youth who held aloft real skull and cross bones on a red and white striped pole, entered in a body singing the following cheerful ditty:

Saw my leg off,
Saw my leg off,
Saw my leg off,
Short! Short! Short!

To which the Columbia boys responded defiantly with:

Rip 'em, tear 'em up,
Rip 'em, tear 'em up,

While on every hand, in a deafening din that was kept up throughout the game, were heard the defiant college slogans:

C-o-l-u-m-b-i-a, Columbia!
Cornell, I yell, yell, yell, Cornell!

There was only one drawback to the arrangements, and this was in respect of the number of persons admitted to the field. Fully two hundred who had no right to be there incumbered the side line, obstructing the view of the people in the stands and seriously hampering the work of the newspaper brigade.

COLUMBIA CAPTAIN HURT.

So absorbed in the game did the policemen become that they failed to notice numerous small boys, who, having somehow obtained admittance to the inclosure, jumped the rails and invaded the field. Toward the close of the last half two or three hundred students on the west stand also rushed onto the field. Their action delayed the play, and the football reserves were requisitioned to drive the crowd back from the side line.

The Cornell medical students were so elated by the facile success of the champions of their Alma Mater that they also descended from their seats during the last half, and, forming a ring, danced frantically around the pole with the skull and cross-bones. At the conclusion of the game they also paraded around the arena, and later through the streets in the neighborhood of the inclosure, where they were joined by a big crowd of boys and idlers.

The Columbia team was unlucky from the outset, notwithstanding the presence of a mascot in the shape of a toy terrier, with a sky-blue coat on, who wanted very badly to join in the fun.

Soon after the game began Quarter Back Wilson, the Captain of the team, was hurt, and had to be replaced by Wolf. Then Wright, who was right guard, was disqualified for slugging, and Miller, although sick, took his place.

This loss of its best men somewhat demoralized the team, which had started in very well.

It was the roughest struggle witnessed this year, and though accidents were few, the men were badly used up. In the second half Weeks was replaced by Stewart; Morley, who had been worked clean out, gave way to Gilcrist, and Jones, who had already been substituted for Laredon, retired in favor of Norman.

CORNELL MEN HEAVY.

On the Cornell side Folger received a kick in the head and had to be replaced by W. Young. Taussig, who broke his nose in the game against Princeton, had to be taken out and Cross was substituted for him. Walbridge had to give way to Otis after distinguishing himself by scoring three touch downs, four of which he made a forty-seven-yard run and for another a fifty-yard run, and Starbuck was replaced by Bryant.

The Cornell men were a big, powerful lot, and far outclassed their opponents. Their interference was well formed and cleverly executed. Their three centre men were as solid as rocks, and easily blocked the Columbia rushes, yet the local men persisted in charging them. Cornell, too, worked the delayed pass successfully time and again. In this play one of the backs makes a feint to take the ball, and a feint attack is made at a certain point. The quarter back holds the ball until the opposing players rush in to meet the bluff attack and then passes it to one of the backs in waiting. This was the trick with which Harvard nonplused the Pennsylvanians.

The play in the last half when the Ithacans had the Columbia men beaten, was very open and was characterized by an unusual amount of kicking.

HOW THE GAME WAS PLAYED.

Cornell's Heavy Men Too Much for the Columbia Line.

Columbia, as in her game with Yale, won the toss. She chose the east goal, having the wind, and Cornell took the ball for the kick-off.

It was exactly 2:40 when George Young toed the ball, and it sailed to Columbia's ten-yard line. Weeks caught it and made a splendid run back to the fifty-yard line. This good start brought forth a yell from the Columbia contingent that must have been heard across the river.

Morley, Larendon, and Weeks were then sent against the Cornell line until five yards were gained. Weeks hurdled over centre for two yards, but fumbled. Morley, however, fell on the ball, saving it for Columbia. Slocovitch made five yards on a double pass, and Weeks jumped through a hold at right guard for a gain of six yards.

Smyth, Morley, and Weeks each plunged into the line, but did not gain much ground, as the Cornell team was "getting on to" Columbia's style and was putting up a remarkable defense.

Despite this strong defense, Columbia kept sending her back against the line, and lost the ball on a fumble on Cornell's forty-yard line.

Young started to punt the ball out of danger. It was a poor attempt, the ball going out of bounds at Columbia's fifty-yard line.

On the next play Taussig played offside and Cornell was penalized five yards.

WILLIAMS BADLY CUT.

The Columbia Captain insisted upon bucking the Cornell line. Larendon and Smyth by fierce plunges could gain only about a yard and a half. Williams, Columbia's centre, was badly cut on the forehead in one of these scrimmages, but continued in the game.

A double pass was then tried, but the ball was fumbled, and Taussig fell on it for Cornell. Cornell losing five yards on the error.

Cornell then began a fierce onslaught against the Columbia line, but it held fairly well. Walbridge tore through right tackle for two yards, and a moment later got four yards around left end. Larendon tore through Cornell's interference on this play and downed the runner, who looked to have a clear field.

Wilson hurt his knee in the scrimmage, but continued, although in a bad way.

On the next line-up Wright played offside and Cornell was given five yards.

Morrison carried the ball around right end for about four yards. In this last scrimmage Wright resorted to pugilistic tactics, and was promptly disqualified. Miller, despite his tonsilitis, was called upon to take his place. The ball was now on Columbia's fifty-yard line. The Columbia team was pretty badly battered, as the play was very rough.

Cornell's heavy forwards' sole object, apparently, was to cripple the Columbia team, and they were doing it successfully.

WOLFF TAKES WILSON'S PLACE.

On Cornell's next play Knapp broke through and downed Walbridge for a loss of five yards. At this stage Percy Houghton, Cornell's coach, objected to the leather hamshaped case on Longacre's hand. The matter was settled by winding about a pound of cotton around the case, until it looked as though Longacre had a pillow on his hand. He certainly could not do any damage now.

Columbia, when it lined up again, made a desperate stand and secured the ball on downs, about the centre of the field. Larendon hit the line, and it fell back for four yards. Morley gained another yard. Then Larendon plunged in for two more. Weeks was sent against left tackle, but without a gain.

It was a fierce scrimmage, and finished Wilson, Columbia's quarter back and Captain. His knee was badly wrenched, and he could hardly stand. Wolff, the substitue quarter back, was called in. The absence of Wright and Wilson weakened the team, but did not dishearten the players.

Cornell was now putting up a remarkably strong defense. Columbia made four yards and then lost the ball on downs on Cornell's 48-yard line. Starbuck punted to Columbia's 35-yard line. The ball bounded back to the 50-yard line, where Wolff fell on it.

Weeks was sent around left end for a gain of four yards. Morley got another yard through the line, and it was the first down with the ball in the centre. Cornell then held Columbia for four downs.

CORNELL ON THE OFFENSIVE.

Walbridge lost a yard on an attempt to get through centre. It was here that Cornell began to show her superiority. Her strong offensive play was more than Columbia's battered line could stand. Walbridge twice hit centre, gaining four yards each time. Morrison worked it forward for five, and then a delayed pass, a play originated by the University of Pennsylvania, enabled Walbridge to get around Neidlinger's end for fifteen yards. He was aided by excellent interference.

The ball was now on Columbia's thirty-five-yard line. The Columbia contingent was shouting encouragingly for its team. The team, however, forgot the rules in their anxiety, and Cornell was given ten yards for offside play, the extra five yards penalty being allowed because it was Columbia's third offense.

The Cornell team kept pegging away at the Columbia line, and soon had the ball on Columbia's five-yard line. Morrison plunged through Miller for four yards, and on the next play Walbridge was pushed through Knapp for a touch-down. George Young kicked the goal. Score—Cornell, 6; Columbia, 0. The touch-down was scored in about twenty minutes.

The band played "Columbia" when Morley kicked off for Columbia. Starbuck caught the ball on Cornell's fifteen-yard line, and returned the punt to Columbia's forty-five yard line. Weeks made a bad fumble, and Pierson fell on the ball for Cornell.

After Morrison had made four yards through tackle, Starbuck punted to Columbia's twenty-five-yard line. This time Wolff fumbled, but Columbia retained the ball, there being some holding.

MORLEY MAKES A RUN.

Weeks got by right tackle for five yards, and a second attempt netted one yard. Morley then made the best run for Columbia. A big hole was opened for him on the right side of Cornell's line, and he had a clear field for a touch-down until Taussig suddenly loomed up in his path and downed him in the centre of the field. His run netted nearly twenty-five yards. Smyth got two yards through tackle and was badly shaken up.

Morley, Weeks, and Larendon gradually worked the ball down to Cornell's forty-five-yard line, where Cornell put up a good defense and secured the ball on downs. Starbuck immediately kicked to Columbia's forty-five-yard line. Larendon caught the ball, but failed to advance it. Cornell soon had the ball again on downs on Columbia's forty-four-yard line.

Walbridge tried the line, but lost ground. Morrison's effort also lost ground for Cornell, he getting in the way of his own interference. Starbuck was taking no chances, and punted to Columbia's thirty-yard line. Weeks caught it and forwarded it about ten yards.

For the next two minutes Columbia gave her adherents an opportunity to yell. Morley tore through right tackle for two yards and Weeks skirted left end for ten yards. Larendon followed with a five-yard plunge through centre, and Morley advanced it another four yards in two rushes. This tired the backs, and Cornell got the ball on downs in the centre. Starbuck kicked to Wolff on Columbia's ten-yard line, and time was up for the first half.

Second Half.

There were no changes made when the teams lined up in the second half. Morley kicked off for Columbia to Cornell's fifteen-yard line. After Morrison gained five yards through centre, Starbuck kicked to Columbia's forty-five-yard line. Weeks tore through right guard for six yards, and on the next play Larendon fumbled the ball, and it was Cornell's ball on her forty-yard line.

Starbuck punted to Columbia's thirty-five-yard line, Weeks bringing it back five yards. Morley then punted back to Cornell's fifteen-yard line, Neidlinger tackling Starbuck before he could gain. Starbuck returned the punt to the centre. Weeks then ran around Cornell's left end for ten yards.

On the next two plays only one yard was gained, and Morley kicked to Cornell's twenty-yard line. Here Young fumbled the ball, and Neidlinger secured it for Columbia. It now looked as though Columbia would score. The ball was worked to the fifteen-yard line, and then Morley was given the ball. He made five yards, but a Cornell player knocked it from his hands, and it was Cornell's ball on her ten-yard line.

Starbuck immediately punted out of danger, to Cornell's forty-yard line. An exchange of punts followed, Cornell finally getting it on Columbia's fifty-yard line. After Cornell had lost ground by Weeks breaking through and tackling Walbridge, Starbuck punted to Columbia's twenty-yard line.

YOUNG KICKS A GOAL.

Weeks brought it back ten yards. After Weeks's futile effort around left end, Morley kicked to Columbia's fifty-yard line.

When Morrison had made three yards, Walbridge on the delayed pass play carried the ball forty-seven yards for a touchdown. Weeks made a flying leap for the runner ten yards from the line, but missed him. Young easily kicked a goal. Score, Cornell, 12; Columbia, 0.

Jones replaced Larendon on the Columbia team. Morley kicked off to Cornell's five-yard line. Starbuck returned the punt to Columbia's thirty-five-yard line. Jones returned the punt, and again Starbuck punted.

This time Jones caught the ball, and after running five yards, punted over Cornell's line. This brought the ball out to Cornell's twenty-five-yard line and gave her a free kick.

Jones fumbled and the ball bounded fifteen yards further into Columbia territory before Weeks got it. Alexander then blocked Jones's kick, Taussig falling on the ball for Cornell on her ten-yard line.

EXCHANGE OF PUNTS.

Walbridge made two yards on a double pass. The ball was worked down to within a few yards of Columbia's line, where the local collegians made a bold stand, securing the ball on downs when it was only half a yard from a touchdown.

Jones kicked to the forty-yard line. Walbridge was interfered with by Slocovitch in catching the ball. As a penalty the ball was given to Cornell for a free kick from the twenty-five-yard line, Young adding 5 more points to Cornell's score by kicking a clean goal from the field. Score: Cornell, 17, Columbia, 0.

Morley kicked off to Young on the thirty-five-yard line, and then followed an interesting exchange of punts. On the last of these punts Walbridge caught the ball in the centre of the field. Slocovitch made a grab for him, but slipped, and Walbridge, with splendid interference, ran fifty-five yards for a touch-down. Young again kicked a goal. Score: Cornell, 23; Columbia, 0.

Walbridge caught Jones's punt on Cornell's fifteen-yard line and rushed it back ten. "Bill" Young here took Folger's place on the Cornell team. There were also some fresh men put in by Columbia, Gilcrist and Stewart taking the places of Morley and Weeks and Norman replacing Jones.

On the line-up Starbuck punted to Columbia's forty-yard line. The ball, however, was given to Columbia for off-side play, with an extra five yards. The game was rapidly drawing to a close, and Cornell's backs were becoming exhausted.

Otis took Walbridge's place and Bryant replaced Starbuck. Gilcrist tried to kick a goal from the field, but the ball fell on Cornell's ten-yard line, after being blocked. G. Young punted it out of danger to Columbia's forty-yard line.

A double pass was tried, but Columbia gained nothing by it. Gilcrist then punted to Cornell's ten-yard line. Young rushed it back ten yards, and then punted to the centre. At this stage the plucky Taussig retired in favor of Cross.

Norman punted to Cornell's thirty-five-yard line, and again Young rushed it back ten yards and then punted it to Columbia's twenty-yard line. Another exchange of punts, and then a fumble by Wolff, and Cornell got the ball on Columbia's thirty-five-yard line.

Here Cornell again played her tricky delayed pass, and Morrison got around left end for another touch-down. G. Young kicked the goal. Score: Cornell, 29; Columbia, 0.

The game ended a few moments later with the ball in the centre. The teams played as follows:

Cornell.	Positions.	Columbia.
Dewall	Left End	Neidlinger
Folger, W. Young	Tackle	Smyth
Warren	Guard	Longacre
Pierson	Centre	Williams
Caldwell	Right guard	Wright, Miller
Alexander	Right tackle	Knapp
Taussig, Cross	Right end	Slocovitch
G. Young	Quarter back	Wilson, Wolff
Walbridge, Otis	Left half back	Weeks, Stewart
Morrison, Starbuck, Bryant	Right half back	Morley, Gilchrist Larendon, Jones, Norman
Full back		

Score—Cornell, 29; Columbia, 0. Touch-downs—Walbridge, (3,) Morrison, (1.) Goal from field—G. Young. Goals from touch-downs—G. Young, 4. Referee—Mr. P. Dashiel, Lehigh. Umpire—Mr. Hartwell.

PRINCETON GOES BACK TO WORK.

Practicing Hard to Meet the Indians—Benefited by Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Once more the Tigers are making every effort to get into shape to meet the Indians.

All the men seem to have gained by the two days' complete rest which they have enjoyed, and went into practice to-day with a rush, tearing up the scrub with ease, while their own goal was never in danger. It is evident that the scrubs' day for scoring on the 'Varsity is over, and even if at times they do secure good gains, they are only for very short periods. In the first half of the practice the 'Varsity line was intact, with the exception of Mills, who has a sore knee and is taking a day off. The line men were unusually aggressive, and rendered splendid assistance to the runners, while the scrub could do practically nothing when in possession of the ball.

In the second half Pell, who was slightly injured, gave way to Lloyd, and Palmer and Poe, at the ends, were relieved by Roper and Lathrope. Roper has been doing some fast work lately, and is the most promising substitute of the lot. Lathrope has not been out for some time until this week, and so is not in very good shape. McCord and Levick played half back during the first half, and did good work. Levick's end running was one of the best ground-gaining plays used, and one of the touch-downs was scored on such a play. Hillebrand secured another by circling left end, and Mattis, who played full back, scored the third by a mass on tackle.

Mattis has been developing more rapidly than any other man on the team. In the second half Hodgman took Levick's place at right half back, and Wheeler went in at full. A touch-down and a safety were the only points scored in this half, Wheeler securing the touch-down. Further scoring by the 'Varsity was prevented by Young's clever work at quarter back on the scrub. His brilliant running back of punts was one of the finest features of the practice.

Hutchinson is improving slowly, and the coaches hope to get him into shape for the Indian game. He was out in uniform to-day, and practiced drop kicking and signals.

The University of North Carolina team, which meets Princeton to-morrow, has arrived in Princeton, and was on the field watching the work. They afterward got into their uniforms and took a short signal practice on the 'Varsity gridiron. The line-up to-morrow will be the following:

North Carolina.	Positions.	Princeton.
McCliver	Left end	Palmer
Skull, (Capt.)	End	Pell
Rankin	Guard	Mills or Dana
Elliott	Centre	Booth
Phifer	Right guard	Edwards
Bennett	Tackle	Hillebrand
Osborn	End	Poe
Martin	Quarter back	Duncan
Koehler	Left half back	McCord
Howell or Bellamy	Right half back	Levick
Graves	Full back	Mattis

INDIANS PRACTICE IN SECRET.

Developing New Tricks for the Coming Game with Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 7.—The Indian football team was deprived of a much-needed rest after their rounds from the Hamilton by being plunged yesterday afternoon into the midst of most severe practice. In pursuance of this coures of action Coach Warner was animated by a strong desire to retrieve the Harvard disaster by a thoroughly administered defeat of Princeton. Part of the practice will be entirely secret, especially that part devoted to developing the criss-cross and other strategic plays lately invented by the coach.

This afternoon's practice was partly devoted to dummy tackling, at which all the men are becoming extremely proficient. Falling on the ball was indulged in systematically, and there is practically no uncertainty about the ability of all the members of the team in this direction. The efforts made this afternoon at breaking through the line of the second team, which was used as a practice eleven, were more successful than ever before.

On one occasion when the strong second team had the ball they were unable in four downs to gain an inch on the regulars. In this direction Metoxin has developed even more powerfully than last year. Hudson's work with the drop kick is improving daily, and he is gradually increasing his radius of action. He has an expert successor in Roberts, the substitute. George Connor, the long-distance runner, who did good work for the University of Chicago and Cornell during the past six years, has arrived at the Indian School and will assist Warner in training.

KNICKERBOCKER TEAM DEFEATED.

Orange Athletic Club Wins by a Score of 11—10.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 7.—The Orange Athletic Club eleven beat that of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club of New York this morning by a score of 11 to 10.

Orange won the toss and took the ball. Maher purposely kicked out of bounds twice and the ball went to Knickerbocker. Hughes kicked the ball far into Orange territory, and Gibson ran it back eight yards. Orange then began a series of line-smashing plays with the attack directed principally against the Knickerbocker tackles. Both sides were penalized frequently for off-side play and holding in the line, and the ball changed hands several times.

The Knickerbocker eleven showed up in better form in the second half, and kept Orange from breaking the line. The visitors' attack strengthened, and they worked the ball down to the Orange twenty-five yard line, where Brown of Orange made a foul tackle in bringing down Sherman. Referee Munn gave the Knickerbocker team a free kick, and Capt. Hughes sent the ball squarely between the posts for 5 points.

When Orange kicked off again Knickerbocker advanced the ball by steady line play, and gained ground on an exchange of kicks. Sherman got around Orange's right end and ran forty yards for a touch-down. The goal was missed.

Score—Orange Athletic Club, 11; Knickerbocker Athletic Club, 10. Touch-downs—Gibson, 2; Sherman. Goal from touch-down—Lee. Goal from placement—Hughes. Umpire—H. J. Kohler. Linemen—H. Schwinn and Handley. Referee—Edward Munn. Timekeeper—William Kingden.

YALE MEN'S HARD PRACTICE.

A Coach for Every Man on the 'Varsity Side, with One to Spare.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 7.—The Yale football squad had to-day one of the hardest sessions of practice that has yet taken place at the field. The programme for the day's work began in the morning, when the 'Varsity squad rehearsed the signals over and over again, and mapped out several new formations. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon forty minutes of secret practice began at the Yale field, at the conclusion of which the usual twenty-minute halves were played with the scrub eleven. The men were kept constantly at work, and brilliant individual work on both sides resulted.

The work of Stillman to-day was very encouraging to the coachers. He won favor by blocking a kick and falling on the ball at the same time, and by twice breaking through the scrub line and tackling the backs. Richards did some excellent work in line bucking, and frequently ploughed through the scrub side, which was reinforced by some of the coachers. Ordway, on the college side, made two thirty-yard runs in succession. Allen, of the scrub side, tackled well.

In the first half of the scrub game the 'Varsity rushed the ball to the two-yard line, but could not get it over. This was followed by more brilliant playing for the scrub. When the scrub side kicked, Fincke fumbled, and the 'Varsity lost the ball. Then Ordway gained sixty yards. The ball was then lost on downs. At this point of the game Poppin of the 'Varsity side badly wrenched his knee in a scrimmage, and Sullivan replaced him at end. Before the half closed, the college side had the ball, but it could not budge the 'Varsity line. The next half was fiercely played. No scoring was made in either half.

There was a coach out to-day for every man on the 'Varsity side, and one to spare. They were Rogers, Camp, Tompkins, Bull, Cross, Graves, Hinkey, Murphy, Hickock, Wheeler, Hartwell, and Butterworth. The last two named are new this week, but they coached for a time earlier in the season. Nearly all these men will remain during the remainder of the week. Their presence is already being felt in the work of the players.

Yale is suffering considerably with a crippled list. Gordon Brown is out of his position at guard because of a stomach trouble, and the time it will require to get him in shape again is uncertain. Cunha has a carbuncle, which, while not serious, will keep him out of the game until cured, and that will be for some days. Tomlinson was at centre to-day. Schweppe is having serious trouble with his shoulder, and probably will not be able to play again this season. This further weakens Yale's ends, and it is beginning to be a problem who is capable of filling left end satisfactorily. Capt. McBride did not play to-day in the practice. The work at full back was done by Dupee and Noyes.

The Yale 'Varsity eleven lined up as follows to-day: Ends, Gould, Poppin, Sullivan; tackles, Stillman, Hale, Francis; guards, Olcott Gile; centre, Tomlinson; quarter back, Fincke; half backs, Sharpe, Chadwick, Richards, Keane; full back, Dupee and Noyes.

Harvard Men Resume Practice To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 7.—The regular 'Varsity players continued resting to-day, taking no football exercise whatever. They were rubbed down carefully by trainer McGaston, who stated afterward that every man who played on Saturday was in good condition. The team will begin regular practice to-morrow. This afternoon the substitutes played against the second eleven and had a hard game, lasting for twenty-five minutes. Gierasch and Parker played the half-back positions, and Warren was at full back. The latter kicked a pretty goal from a place kick from the forty-five yard line. This created a little sensation, for Warren had never been credited with accurate goal kicking.

Collegiate School Eleven Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 7.—The Rutgers College Preparatory School football team defeated the eleven of the Collegiate School of New York on Neilson Field this afternoon by a score of 28 to 0. The game was well contested, but the local players had the advantage of coaching and of being on their own grounds.

Packard Business College Wins.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 7.—The football team from Packard Business College, New York City, defeated here to-day a team representing White Plains by a score of 17 to 5. The contest was a good one.

Buffalo University Beats Hobart.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—The University of Buffalo this afternoon defeated Hobart College at football by 51 to 0.

ROAD RACE WON BY SHERWOOD.

Close Finish at the Elizabeth End of the Course.

The second annual twenty-five-mile road race took place yesterday afternoon over the Elizabeth and Rahway (N. J.) course. The start and finish were in front of the Olympia Inn, a mile and a half out from Elizabeth.

There were thirty-four starters, of whom twenty-six finished. It was a beautiful race for first honors between John Sherwood, Newark; W. S. French, New York; R. F. Wegener, New York; George Wiley, Little Falls, N. Y., and A. J. Spatschil, Jersey City. Sherwood won, with French right at his handlebars and Wegener about half a length away. J. P. Jacobson, Newark, who was one of the scratch men, rode the twenty-five miles in 1 hour 8 minutes and 44 seconds and captured the first time prize. The second time prize went to W. A. La Due, Cold Spring, L. I.

Horses Shipped from Kentucky.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 7.—The thoroughbred brood mares sold by Col. S. D. Bruce to Andrew Albright, Jr., of Red Bank, N. J., were shipped to-day by G. D. Wilson. With them were shipped the stallion Tristan and ten brood mares belonging to L. O. Appleby of New York. Tristan has been leased by Mr. Albright, and Mr. Appleby is sending his brood mares to his New Jersey farm to breed them to imp. King Thistle. J. B. Haggin, the millionaire breeder of New York and California, is at his Elmendorf Farm here. With the new additions it is the largest in the State.

Horse Show at East Orange.

The Orange Horse Show, under the auspices of the Riding and Driving Club of East Orange, N. J., will open to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock and continue Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon. Nine classes will be judged at each performance, including harness, riding, hunting, and jumping classes.

RUN DOWN BY AUTOMOBILE.

Carpenter Injured by Horseless Vehicle Owned by Mr. Whitney.

William F. Hodge, thirty-eight years old, a carpenter, living at 456 Worth Avenue, Brooklyn, was run down yesterday by an automobile owned by William C. Whitney.

Hodge was riding a bicycle at Sixty-ninth Street and Broadway when the accident occurred. He sustained a scalp wound and several contusions of the shoulder. Hodge was removed to Roosevelt Hospital.

The automobile was in charge of W. W. Francks of 214 West Sixty-ninth Street, and there were no other occupants. Francks was not arrested

RACING ENDS AT AQUEDUCT

"Regulars" Try Hard to Recoup a Season's Losses.

FAVORITE WINS FIRST EVENT

Claim that Mauvilla Was Fouled in the Fifth Disallowed by the Stewards.

Racing in the State of New York for the season of 1899 ended yesterday.

The season has been a bad one for investors, and they will need all of the five months before them to get together bank rolls for next season. The "regulars" tried hard yesterday to make up in part for a season's losses, and those that were lucky enough to know about Lamp Globe, a "good thing" in the sixth race, may have got back a good part of their losses.

Kinnikinic, the favorite, won the first race, after trailing last almost all of the way. Gaze cut out the pace, but in the stretch the favorite came like a shot and won by a length.

Compensation added another to his list of victories by going to the front in the second race and remaining there until the end. Slack, who had the mount on him, put up an excellent ride when Belle of Troy challenged him in the stretch, and he kept his mount going long enough to win by a head.

The third race was won by the favorite, Kitchener, and the fifth by Prejudice. The latter, it was charged, fouled Mauvilla, who finished second, but, although Bullman made a claim, the stewards failed to allow it.

Warrenton, Charentus, and Wait Not were the only three that started for the all-aged handicap at a mile and a sixteenth. Charentus led most of the way, but the trio finished close together, Warrenton getting first money by half a length and Charentus the place by a neck.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. About seven furlongs. Time—1:25 2-5.
1—Kinnikinic, T. J. Healey's br. h., 5 years, by Candlemas-Flibbertigibbet, 113 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Jackson)
2—Gaze, M. L. Hayman's ch. f., 3, 113, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Jenkins)
3—Buffoon, G. A. Muller's br. g., 6, 103, 6 to 1.....(McIntyre)
Goldone, 102, 4 to 1, (Bullman;) Lady Lindsey, 96, 30 to 1, (Ryan;) Meehanus, 102, 12 to 1, (Dangman,) and Queen of Song, 103, 7 to 2, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won in a drive by a length; a head between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 2-5.
1—Compensation, B. E. Beach's br. c., 3 years, by Tournament-Citronella, 94 pounds, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.....(Slack)
2—Belle of Troy, J. E. McDonald's ch. f., 3, 105, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.....(Jenkins)
3—Rare Perfume, J. Underwood & Co.'s b. c., 3, 102, 5 to 1.....(Weber)
Ben Hadad, 106, 8 to 1, (Bullman;) Sister Fox, 86, 4 to 1, (Phelan;) Campania, 92, 10 to 1, (Dangman,) and Judge Tarvin, 104, 10 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won in a drive by a head; a length and a half between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds which have run and not won at this meeting; selling allowances. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 4-5.
1—Kitchener, M. L. Hayman's blk. g., by Himyar-Lady Agnes, 103 pounds, even money and 1 to 3.....(Jenkins)
2—Frelinghuysen, T. A. Magee's ch. c., 106, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Bullman)
3—Precursor, F. M. Taylor's b. c., 106, 10 to 1.....(McIntyre)
Decimal, 96, 15 to 1, (Brennan;) Dr. Faustle, 101, 50 to 1, (Slack;) Neponset, 99, 100 to 1, (Ramonelli;) La Vega, 104, 5 to 1, (Clawson;) Bermuda Hundred, 96, 12 to 1, (Phelan,) and Wullie, 104, 25 to 1, (Collins,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won handily by a length; four lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for all ages. Purse of $500, added to a subscription of $5 each for horses not declared, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49.
1—Warrenton, W. L. Oliver's b. c., 4 years, by Florist-Addie Warren, 112 pounds, even money.....(O'Connor)
2—Charentus, O. L. Richards's b. g., 5, 116, 8 to 5.....(Clawson)
3—Wait Not, J. H. Carr's ch. c., 3, 113, 7 to 2.....(Lewis)
Won in a drive by half a length; a neck between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $400 added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.
1—Prejudice, J. W. Colt's br. f., by Lowlander-Pride, 106 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.(Phelan)
2—Mauvilla, G. B. Morris's b. f., 113, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Bullman)
3—Shoreham, M. F. Dwyer's br. c., 104, 5 to 2.....(Jenkins)
Fluke, 93, 4 to 1, (O'Connor;) Wax Taper, 96, 100 to 1, (Booth;) Back Talk, 95, 12 to 1, (Dangman;) Carbuncle, 103, 8 to 1, (Clawson;) Albonita, 93, 100 to 1, (Weber,) and Peeler, 91, 200 to 1, (Ramonelli,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won in a drive by half a length; a neck between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages which have run and not won at this meeting. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. One mile and seventy yards. Time—1:45 4-5.
1—Lamp Globe, Johnston & Skinner's ch. c., 2 years, by Lamplighter-Princess Lorraine, 90 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Dangman)
2—Raffaello, M. Murphy's ch. c., 3, 110, 7 to 2 and out.....(Jenkins)
3—All Gold, W. L. Oliver's ch. c., 90, 5 to 2.....(O'Connor)
Tendril, 87, 50 to 1, (J. Daly,) and Vertigo, 110, 20 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won easily by three lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

Tanforan Racing Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Tanforan results. Weather clear, track fast:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Six furlongs. Choteau, 109 pounds, (W. Narvaez,) 2½ to 1, won; Tom Sharkey, 103, (Ruiz,) 5 to 1, second; Miss Sophie, 103, (T. Walsh,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Washoe Ban and Champion Rose also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Seven furlongs. Favorsham, 112 pounds, (Ruiz,) 9 to 10, won; Jennie Reid, 105, (T. Burns,) 9 to 10, second. Time—1:29¼. Two starters.

THIRD RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Tullamore, 102 pounds, (Songer,) 2 to 1, won; Isabelle, 102, (T. Burns,) 7 to 5, second; St. Agnon, 102, (Ruiz,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:14¾. Flamaway also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Meadowthorpe, 112 pounds, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1, won; Socialist, 105, (Ruiz,) even, second; Be Happy, 104, (Morgan,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:43. Topmast also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile and a quarter. Opponent, 104 pounds, (Devine,) 3 to 5, won; Recila, 104, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1, second; G. B. Morris, 107, (Bergen,) 6 to 1, third. Time—2:10½. Castake and Frank Jaubert also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. Five furlongs. Ravenna, 102 pounds, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1, won; Potente, 104, (J. Martin,) 2 to 1, second; Campus, 108, (E. Jones,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:01¼. Osculation and Ann Page also ran.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS STILL WIN.

Sloan and the Two Reiffs Each Victorious Once at Lincoln.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—At the second day of the Lincoln Autumn meeting to-day the Blankney Nursery Stakes were won by Lucania, ridden by "Tod" Sloan. Petridge and Beatrice Maude finished second and third, respectively. Eleven horses ran.

The Autumn Handicap was won by Monte Carlo, Sloan finished second with My Lady's Maid, and J. Reiff on Pan II. was third in a field of eleven horses.

The Welbeck Plate was captured by Lupin, King of the Plains and Holtcastle were second and third in the order named. Sloan, on Lady Linthorpe, was unplaced among nine starters.

Spectrum, with L. Reiff up, won the Elsham Plate. Lanatee, ridden by Sloan, was second, and Mentelth was third. Four horses ran.

Melbourne Cup Won by Merriwee.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Nov. 7.—The Melbourne Cup was won by Merriwee here to-day. Voyou finished second and Dewey was third

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Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission. DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

The Corn Exchange Bank,
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000.00
Deposits 20,000,000.00
BRANCHES:
Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. Hudson River Bank, 72d St. & Columbus Ave.
Astor Place Bank, Astor Place. Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad St., New York City.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.
Daily Market Letter on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
57 William St., New York. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUNSTALL & CO.,
MEMBERS OF THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
Exchange Court Building,
52 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange,
30 West 23d St
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

FINANCIAL.

Central Pacific Railroad Co.
READJUSTMENT.
To the holders of
SPEYER & CO.'S CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.
for the following bonds and shares:
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, AND I,
WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES A AND B,
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY AND CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SUCCESSOR, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES A AND B,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY (SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY BRANCH) FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY LAND BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIFTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY COMMON STOCK,
embraced in the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment of the Central Pacific Railroad Company dated February 8, 1899:

Notice is hereby given that **ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 16TH, 1899,** holders of Speyer & Co.'s Certificates of Deposit, above mentioned, may receive the **NEW SECURITIES AND CASH** to which they are entitled, upon presentation and surrender of their Certificates of Deposit, as hereinafter stated, at the offices of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in the City of New York, or at the offices of the Readjustment Managers in Europe. Each holder must deliver all Certificates of Deposit held by him for the various old securities which will be scheduled and consolidated. Not more than one hundred schedules will be taken in on each business day, and the new securities and cash in exchange will be ready for delivery on the following day.

The new coupon bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500 each. The new shares are of the par value of $100 each. Non-interest-bearing scrip, exchangeable in round amounts, will be issued for fractional amounts of new bonds. Holders entitled to fractions of bonds may either sell the fractions or may purchase such amounts as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire bond.

Holders transmitting Certificates of Deposit by mail should indicate whether they wish to sell or buy such fractions, and whether they wish the new securities sent by registered mail, or by express, at their expense.

October 11th, 1899.

SPEYER & CO.,
Readjustment Managers.

23 Wall Street,
New York, October 12, 1899.
To the Holders of the
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PITTSBURGH & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
(DATED JULY 1, 1887):

Referring to our notice of December 14, 1898, we have to announce that holders of more than 80 per cent. in amount of the First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company have deposited these bonds with us in accordance with the terms of said notice.

We have further to announce that we have made arrangements with the Reorganization Managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company whereby, in case they issue any Plan of Reorganization of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company prior to December 14, 1899, they undertake to give all our depositors whose bonds shall not have been sold to them for cash, as stated in the next paragraph, an option for at least thirty days after such Plan is issued, to take par and interest in cash, or to have their bonds included in the Plan on the basis of new securities. They also agree that at the expiration of such option they will purchase from us for cash at par and accrued interest up to the time of delivery all bonds held by us in respect of which the option to take new securities shall not have been exercised, we agreeing to sell them such bonds. If no Plan shall have been issued by that date, the foregoing arrangements will continue in force thereafter until said Reorganization Managers terminate the same by notice to us.

If any holder of our receipts or certificates, rather than await such Plan, desires and shall elect to sell his bonds for cash, (thereby losing his right of election to take either cash or new securities after issuance of the Plan,) said Reorganization Managers further agree that, at any time prior to December 14, 1899, (and also thereafter until notice from them to us,) such holder may present his receipt or certificate at our office for proper annotation of such election thereon, and that, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such annotation, he shall receive par and accrued interest in cash therefor at our office upon surrender of his receipt or certificate properly indorsed.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toledo R. R. Co.
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, due 1922.

In view of the contemplated reorganization of the affairs of the Pittsburgh & Western Railway Company, of whose system your line forms a most important part, and in order to protect your interests, you are requested to deposit your bonds with the City Trust Company of New York, which will issue its negotiable certificates therefor under a Bondholders' Protective Agreement, copies of which can be obtained from the City Trust Company or at our office.

It is important that the bonds should be deposited promptly, in order that measures can be taken to protect the rights of the bondholders.

Simon Borg & Company,
20 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
October 31, 1899.

Washington Traction and Electric Co.
1ST MTGE. COLL. TRUST 4½% BONDS.
Holders of interim receipts representing the above bonds are hereby notified that they may exchange the same, when properly indorsed, for the engraved bonds, on and after Wednesday, November 8th, at the office of the
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8TH, 1899,
at 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of executors.)

$2,000 Long Island City 6 p. c. Funded Debt Bds., 1915.
$3,500 Long Island R. R. 2d 7 p. c. Bds., 1918.
$5,000 Lou., New Albany & Chic. R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1910.
10 shs. West Side Bank.
$2,000 Passaic Water Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
4 shs. Lake Erie & Western R. R. Prefd.
36 shs. St. Louis & San Fran. R. R. 1st. Pfd.
(By order of trustees.)
50 shs. Fort Wayne & Jackson R. R. Common.
52 shs. Fort Wayne & Jackson R. R. Common.
$2,000 St. Nicholas Club Bds., formerly 6 p. c. now income.
10 shs. Union Trust Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
10 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
274 shs. United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.
25 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
50 shs. New York Security & Trust Co.
50 shs. Trow Directory & Book Binding Co.
$1,000 West Haverstraw Water Co. 6 p. c. Bd., 1908.
$5,000 Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. Gen'l Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1931.
40 shs. N. Y. Security & Trust Co.
22 shs. Consol. Gas & Elec. Co. of Batavia, N. Y. (hypd.)
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
4 shs. National Park Bank.
15 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
$20,000 Chic. & Northwestern R. R. 5 p. c. Skg. Fund Deb. Bds., 1929.
20 shs. Mount Morris Bank.
4 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
8 shs. Asso. Manuf. Mutual Fire Ins. Corpn.
50 shs. Chatham National Bank.
25 shs. Colonial Assurance Co.
10 shs. North American Trust Co.
14 shs. Trust Co. of America.
30 shs. Central Fire Works Prefd.
10 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
60 shs. Depew & Lancaster Water Works.
19 shs. Steel Tired Wheel Co.
500 shs. Gould Equipment Co.
50 shs. Trust Co. of America.
$1,000 Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. Gen'l Mtg. 5 p. c. Bd., 1940.
$150 do. Gen'l Mtg. Bond Scrip.
210 shs. Chic. & Grand Trunk R'way Co.
37½ shs. Mechanics & Traders Bank.
20 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
50 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
20 shs. American Exchg. Natl. Bank.
$10,000 Fort Wayne Gas Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds.
96 shs. Fort Wayne Gas Co.
$5,000 City of Houston 30 years 6 p. c. Compromise Bds.

Produce Exchange Trust Company.
STANDARD OIL BUILDING,
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital, - - - $2,500,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,630,334
Solicits the accounts of Merchants, Corporations, Estates and Banks.
PAYS INTEREST ON BALANCES.
Is designated by the Banking Department as a legal depositary for Savings Banks, State Banks, and Bankers; and is a depositary for funds of the City and State of New York.
Lends money on approved collateral; acts as Trustee, Registrar, and Transfer Agent, and accepts all Trust Company business.

TURNER A. BEALL, President.
EDWIN GOULD, THOMAS A. McINTYRE, S. D. SCUDDER, } Vice Presidents.
S. L. CHAMBERLAINE, Sec'y & Treas.
WILLIAM M. LAWS, Asst. Sec'y & Treas.
TRUSTEES:

Charles P. Armstrong,	Henry A. McGee,
Amzi L. Barber,	W. Willis Merrill,
Frank Brainard,	J. W. Middendorf,
Turner A. Beall,	Edward A. Maher,
George R. Bidwell,	S. D. Scudder,
Charles A. Deshon,	John A. Shibley,
A. Goepel,	John P. Truesdell,
Edwin Gould,	C. M. Warner,
H. Irvine Keyser,	John Skelton Williams.
Edward R. Ladew,	E. F. C. Young,
Thomas A. McIntyre.	

REORGANIZATION OF THE
Wisconsin Central System.
Notice is hereby given that on and after October 4, 1899, holders of Certificates representing Stocks and Securities of the Companies forming the Wisconsin Central System deposited under the Plan of Reorganization, dated April 10, 1899, may receive the new Securities and cash to which they are entitled upon presentation of such Reorganization Certificates at the office of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, No. 45 Wall St., New York.

Each holder must deliver to the Trust Company the Reorganization Certificates held by him properly scheduled, and give information for filling out the new Certificates. Not more than 100 schedules will be received on any day, and the new Securities and cash will be ready the following business day.

The new Bonds are for $1,000 each, and the new Shares (Trust Certificates) are of the par value of $100 each. Scrip will not be issued for fractional amounts, but holders entitled to fractions may, on terms to be arranged, either sell their rights thereto or purchase such amounts as may be required to complete an entire Bond or Share.

Holders forwarding Reorganization Certificates must furnish names and addresses for registration of the Shares, and state whether they desire to buy or sell fractions. They should also state whether they desire the new Securities sent by express, at their expense, or by registered mail.

New York, September 27, 1899.
GEORGE J. GOULD, Chairman of the Reorganization Managers.

BANKING HOUSE
HAIGHT & FREESE
New York, 53 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 402 Walnut.
Boston, 85 State Street.
Our offices being connected by private wires, enables us to promptly execute orders for INVESTMENT or on MARGIN 3 to 5 per cent. on the NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES.
Write or call for our "400-PAGE SECURITY MANUAL," containing the information needed to deal in securities intelligently and profitably, with reports, dividends, and prices for 10 to 30 years, issued gratis and mailed free; also Stock, Grain, and Cotton letter, Government, Municipal, and Railroad Bond Quotations furnished on application for purchase, sale, or exchange.
Uptown Offices, 1,132 Broadway, near 26th St.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK OFFICE OF
The American Cotton Oil Co.,
27 Beaver St., N. Y. City, Nov. 6th, 1899.
The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, and a dividend of Four Per Cent. upon the Common Stock, for the year ending August 31st, 1899, both dividends payable on December 1st, 1899, at the Banking House of Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau Street, New York City.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on November 16th, 1899, and will be reopened at 10 A. M., December 8th, 1899.
JUSTUS E. RALPH, Secretary.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
Philadelphia, November 1st, 1899.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. ($1.25 per share) upon the capital stock of the company, payable on and after November 29th, 1899, to stockholders as registered upon the books of the company at 3 o'clock P. M. October 31st, 1899. All dividends will be paid by CHEQUE.
CHEQUES will be mailed to stockholders who have filed PERMANENT DIVIDEND ORDERS at this office. ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

PEOPLES' GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago).
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on November 25th, 1899.
The transfer books will close in New York, on November 11th, 1899, at noon, and will reopen November 27th, 1899, at 10 A. M.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. CLARence Wolf has this day retired from our firm.
New York, Nov. 1st, 1899.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

American securities were exceptionally active in London's market yesterday, and the list was almost uniformly strong. Atchison and Baltimore and Ohio issues and Southern Pacific were conspicuous. The two former gained about a point apiece, while in Southern Pacific there was a rise to what was equivalent to 42⅝ here. New York Stock Exchange houses receiving quotations were generally advised by foreign correspondents that there is a developing tendency upon the part of speculators and investors abroad to take hold of Americans.

To some extent expectations of good results in the voting here influenced the course of the London market for our stocks, but a factor of consequence operating favorably throughout the entire British market was news from South Africa of British Army success. The South African mining list was buoyant. Cables from important British bankers yesterday quoted Government authorities as predicting that the Transvaal trouble would be completely cleared away by the 1st of December.

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Following knowledge of election results there will be a large volume of business transacted in the London market this morning for the account of Wall Street operators. Stock Exchange firms with international relations will be in cable connection with London before the opening of the market there.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—American securities opened better, then eased off and remained quiet all day. The closing tone was steady.

Consols for money, 103⅝; for the account, 103 13-16; Canadian Pacific, 97⅞; Erie, 13⅞; Erie first preferred, 39⅝; Illinois Central, 118½; Union Pacific preferred, 78⅞; St. Paul common, 130; New York Central, 142; Pennsylvania, 68¼; Reading, 10⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, 78; Atchison, 23⅜; Louisville, 89½; Grand Trunk, 7⅝; Anaconda, 9⅜.

Money, 2½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 4¼ per cent.

Spanish 4s, 63⅝.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 136.80; Madrid, 25.42; Lisbon, 41; Rome, 6.67. Bar gold, 77s 9¾d.

Bar silver steady at 26 13-16d per ounce.

The October statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of £5,531,600 in imports and £3,836,000 in exports.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day. Internationals were heavy, and Industrials were weak, particularly Suez Canal shares, on continual realizations. Kafirs were strong and were persistently bought on London account, but at the close there was a slight reaction. Rentes were easier in consequence of Chinese news. Spanish fours were firm early, but closed easier. De Beers were in demand. Rio Tintos relapsed on profit-takings in connection with the easier rate for coper. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 10c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 22½c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—On the Boerse to-day International securities were maintained; Americans and Canadian Pacifics advanced. Mines made a good recovery in consequence of favorable reports from the manufacturing districts and the advance in the price of coke. Belgium Bank shares were maintained, closing easier. Industrials relapsed sharply. Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 7.—Prices were quiet, but firm on the Boerse to-day, especially in the case of internationals and Americans, in sympathy with Western advices. Locals were in demand, particularly mine shares.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—Spanish 4s closed today at 71.60. Gold was quoted at 25.47.

EARNINGS AND SUBSIDIES.

Referring to the quotation of Pacific Mail Steamship Directors as mildly discouraging immediate expectations of increased dividends, the following letter has been received:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

People having very large interests at stake are trying to impose upon you, and through you upon investors, in the matter of Pacific Mail plans, prospects, and certainties. Even a bad statement of Pacific Mail earnings may be put out. Very great stakes are being played for, and bookkeeping methods can sometimes be availed of to help along schemes in furtherance of a security market coup.

Not in its history has Pacific Mail been doing the business with which it is overrun now. All that any man in doubt has to do is to glance at its docks. Trucks loaded down with freight have to stand for hours in line before getting their turn to unload. Freight rates are higher than they have averaged at any time in half a dozen years.

Under Mr. Huntington's direction, Pacific Railway relationships yield subsidies and other revenues, directly and indirectly, to the steamship company now that are larger and more readily provided than ever heretofore. The company is being run on business principles of the strictest sort. Many large items of wastefulness have been lopped off, and in every department thorough economies prevail. However Directors may speak for publication, I personally have the assurance of one Director (who is very close to Mr. Huntington) that dividends of over 5 per cent. can be shown.

On this account I feel that I am doing a public service in calling your attention to the fact that this is not a good time for investors to be "discouraged" because temporarily some of the big bugs of Wall Street are trying to buy stock without competition. Pacific Mail is all right.

B. A.

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What is just now of importance beyond what this correspondent sets forth as to Pacific Mail conditions and prospects is involved in the emphatic assertions recently made in Ohio stump speeches by Senator Mark A. Hanna. He has been not only explicit, but vigorous in declaring that the Administration would exert its influences this Winter to put through the bill which proposes to endow United States shipping interests with subsidies. The two big properties profiting by such legislation would be the International Navigation Company (the American Line) and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Calculations made on the basis of data obtainable from tuthorities at the Maritime Exchange estimate that the Pacific Mail Company would profit through the subsidy law to an extent which would add at least 12 per cent. per year to its dividend earnings—an additional 12 per cent. upon its capital stock.

This contemplates what is so much a revolution in the company's affairs that, naturally enough, it may (pending legislation) be considered politic to have official statements appear somewhat "discouraging." It is quite amply obvious, as THE TIMES's correspondent suggests, that "very great stakes are being played for."

Another element may to some extent figure in the security market situation of Pacific Mail. Those Wall Street interests closely and largely identified with it figure also conspicuously in financial relations with the Southern Pacific Railroad. No Wall Street group of financiers have recently profited more largely. They are not only strong and successful, but seem to have developed the disposition to be active in the security market; and, having acquired new and extensive lines of Pacific Mail, during the recent quietness of the stock, they are in position to give it an upward swing in the market at their own pleasure. It can be depended upon as certain that in such quarters there is no doubt whatever about Senator Hanna knowing what is to be the Congressional subsidy programme.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New York, Nov. 2, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that an Election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fifth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
By order of the Directors,
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The Nassau Bank.
New York, Oct. 30, 1899.
The annual election for seven (7) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for three (3) Inspectors of the next election will be held at the Banking Rooms on Tuesday, Nov. 14th. Polls open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock M.
WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GROWING SOUTHERN TRADE.

Often as the story of Southern prosperity has been told, there appears always something new to say, as witness the testimony of R. R. Roberts of Richmond, Va., whose business interests extend to Mississippi, Georgia, and Alabama:

"In my opinion, based not alone upon observation, but also upon actual business experience, conditions in the South, financially and commercially, have never been so good since the war as they now are. Everywhere there are signs of this prosperity—among merchants, farmers, manufacturers, working people, and railroad men.

"One of the present beneficial things is the higher cotton prices, which are going to the planters themselves, and not as in past years to those who secured the cotton after it left the planters' hands.

"Another thing that is peculiarly noticeable is the presence of a very great deal of Northern and Eastern capital in the South, as compared with past times. The fact is that capital—and particularly since the Spanish war, when the South showed the North that we were one country—is beginning to see that the development of the South should be brought about and that that development will be a good financial investment to those whose money and brains shall be responsible for it.

"But, be this as it may, it is certain that the South is alive to-day as it never was before, and that many manufacturers have orders away ahead, while jobbers are selling into next Spring."

FOREIGN FAVOR GROWS.

As evidence of the growing foreign favor in respect to American properties and investments, these words of A. S. Baker, Managing Director of the Southampton Cold Storage Company of Southampton, England, are at once significant and suggestive:

"Each day England and the Continent are coming more and more to appreciate the immensity and the substantial growth of America. As a result of this—aided, of course, by the growing good feeling between England and the United States, who now are standing on more common ground—English and Continental investors are more than ever prepared to put their money into any American legitimate enterprises from which they may reasonably hope to obtain a fair return.

"It is a fact not very generally appreciated that there is a very great deal of money abroad only waiting for an opportunity for investment, and it will be America's own fault if she does not get the bulk of it.

"One thing that the English are now coming to admit is that in the way of manufacturing the United States is easily the leader. But, while this fact is in a measure, at least, admitted, the Britishers still believe that, though the goods be American, they will handle the trade in those goods—largely, of course, through their better banking facilities and their wider experience.

"The Cold Storage Company, of which I am the Managing Director, will open up a wider field to American cattle men. We will handle for the London market a very great many of these cattle, and our stock yards will accompodate 2,000 head of cattle and 1,500 sheep a day. This will mean that there will be little danger of the British Government being obliged to step in after the tenth day of the landing of the cattle and kill them in case they are not already slaughtered, as the law requires. Naturally, with this safeguard, American shippers of cattle will be less fearful to ship, and the American trade will in consequence extend."

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Business on the Exchange was again very light, except in the case of Diamond Match, in which there was further selling immediately after the opening. The stock went off from an opening at 125 to 124 on the pressure of a few hundred shares. The explanation of the recent selling of Match, which the Street is inclined to accept, is that the remainder of the Pullman Company's holdings is being liquidated. Trading in the rest of the list was of a desultory character. There was no tendency either way shown by the general market. There seemed to be a fair demand for Biscuit common at the opening at 40¼@40⅜, and for Linseed common at 11¾. National Steel common, which sold at 49 yesterday, was traded in this morning at 48⅝. The traction stocks were very quiet. There were scattering deals in Union Loop at 99@99½. South Side Elevated at 99, and Metropolitan Elevated at 73.

		High.	Low.	Close.
425	American Linseed	12⅛	11¾	12⅛
770	American Linseed pf	53	52⅜	52⅞
50	American Radiator	51½	51½	51½
50	American Strawboard	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
53	American Tin Plate pf	83½	83	83½
40	Central Union	51½	51½	51
675	Diamond Match	125¾	124	125¾
200	Metropolitan "L"	73	73	73
1,640	National Biscuit	42	40⅜	41⅜
15	National Biscuit pf	95	95	95
300	National Steel	48¼	48⅛	48⅛
53	South Side "L"	100	99	100
110	Union Loop	99½	99	99½
7	West Chicago	117	117	117

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.02	.01
Alpha Con	.02	.03
Andes	.11	.11
Belcher	.10	.28
Best & Belcher	.38	.37
Bullion	.06	.06
Caledonia	.55	.47
Challenge Con	.22	.20
Chollar	.21	.21
Confidence	.75	.75
Con. Cal. & Va	1.30	1.35
Con. Imperial	.02	.01
Crown Point	.12	.10
Gould & Curry	.24	.25
Hale & Norcross	.41	.40
Julia	.03	.02
Justice	.02	.02
Kentucky Con	.03	.02
Lady Washington Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.16	.16
Occidental Con	.13	.15
Ophir	.50	.54
Overman	.13	.12
Potosi	.26	.28
Savage	.15	.15
Sag Belcher	.06	.05
Sierra Nevada	.34	.33
Standard	2.80	2.80
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	.06	.06
Union Con	.27	.26
Utah Con	.08	.07
Yellow Jacket	.22	.19
Silver bars	58⅛	58⅛
Mexican dollars	47½@48½	47½@48½
Drafts, sight	12½	12½
Telegraph	.15	.15

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$289,122,015
Gold reserve	254,509,760
Net silver	9,208,882
United States notes in the Treasury	15,236,631
Treasury notes of 1890	1,045,645
Total receipts this day	1,689,932
Total receipts this month	12,055,422
Total receipts this year	202,955,587
Total expenditures this day	2,310,000
Total expenditures this month	13,110,400
Total expenditures this year	196,961,152
Deposits in National banks	82,840,288
Silver bullion	187,296
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	210,137
Government receipts—	
Customs	829,298
Internal revenue	396,940
Miscellaneous	454,693

Big Iron Company Organizing.

A party of capitalists from Alabama is here organizing the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel Company. Among them are Gen. E. W. Rucker, President of the Alabama National Bank; Sol Haas, and E. K. Campbell, all of Birmingham, who are at the Hotel Netherland. Next to the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, the Sloss-Sheffield Company is the largest of its kind in the South. It owns iron mines at Coalsburg and Blossburg, six blast furnaces at Birmingham, and several mills at Sheffield. The capital stock of the company will be fixed at about $6,000,000.

Spanish Traffic with Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—The agents of the Spanish Steamship Line announce that hereafter they will run only two steamers monthly instead of three, on account of the decrease in the volume of trade from Spain. Steamers better fitted to carry a large number of passengers will be purchased as the passenger traffic among the poorer classes is on the increase and more than the present accommodation of the line can carry. It is claimed that the rates now enforced by the Spanish Government are too high to allow of a profit.

CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL.

Party of Eight Hundred Guests of the Trustees Inspect It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Nearly 800 men prominent in public life, including Govs. Mount of Indiana, Scofield of Wisconsin, and Tanner of Illinois, Congressmen, State legislators, Aldermen, and other guests of the Trustees of the new drainage canal, left Chicago to-day on a special train of sixteen coaches over the Santa Fé Road for an informal inspection of the big sanitary ditch prior to the turning in of the water, which will take place probably before Jan. 1.

The main purpose of the excursion to-day was to acquaint legislators with the gigantic scale of the work, now all but accomplished, and its objects. The Congressmen and State legislators displayed great interest in the various features of the canal, and carefully studied the controlling works at Lockport and the length and depth of the stone and earth cuts. Every part of the big ditch was inspected by the excursionists.

WAR TAX ON EXPRESS RECEIPTS.

Merchants' Association Submits a Brief to the Supreme Court.

In the action brought by William Crawford, representing the Merchants' Association of this city, against the Treasurer of the Adams Express Company to compel the latter to pay the war revenue tax on express receipts, an elaborate brief has just been submitted to the United States Supreme Court, setting forth the appellant's side of the case.

The brief sets forth the position of the Merchants' Association under two heads. First, "the tax in question is imposed exclusively upon the business of transportation, and is intended to be borne by the carrier in all cases where it accepts goods for transportation." It is pointed out that a carrier is compelled to issue a receipt. The war revenue act says that "there shall be attached, and canceled as this act provides, to each of such bills of lading" the stamp specified. Hence, it is claimed by the appellant that the stamp must be affixed before and not after the issuance of the receipt.

The second point set forth in the appellant's brief is that "the imposition of this tax upon the carrier precludes it from relieving itself of the expense by refusing to accept goods for transportation, unless the unwilling shipper himself assumes the burden." The defendant's position on this point is that if was the intention of the act that the shipper should pay for the stamp on express receipts just as in the case of import duties and in the internal revenue taxes on liquor and tobacco the extra charge ultimately comes upon the consumer. In the latter instances, however the appellant claims the burden of taxation is shifted by mutual agreement, while the express companies have sought to relieve themselves of the burden by refusing to accept parcels for shipment in direct violation of their duty as common carriers.

ON PARTNERSHIP BANKRUPTCY.

Conflicting Decisions as to Rights of Members of Dissolved Firms.

Royal S. Crane, referee in bankruptcy, has decided that the members of a co-partnership which has failed, been dissolved, and ceased to do business, and which has no assets for distribution among its creditors are entitled to file a joint partnership petition in bankruptcy and receive an adjudication of partnership bankruptcy under the National bankruptcy law of 1898. The case at issue was that of Myron L. Webster and Lena Webster, forming the firm of Webster & Co., who failed in 1896, and were sold out on executions, having no assets thereafter, but several thousand dollars liabilities.

The Websters on June 8 last filed a joint partnership petition in bankruptcy. The petition was opposed by creditors on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction in the case because the partnership was dissolved and its affairs settled in 1896. The referee has decided in favor of the Websters. His decision has yet to be passed upon, however, by Judge Addison Brown of the United States District Court.

A Buffalo referee in June last, in the case of Altman & Co. of that city, the circumstances being similar to the Webster case, rendered a decision contrary to the one just made by Referee Crane. The Buffalo referee held that Altman & Co. could not file a co-partnership petition, having no assets in which creditors might share, and having ceased to do business in 1896, and that within the clear meaning of the law the firm was dissolved and its affairs finally settled. It is understood that this referee's decision has not yet been passed upon by the Judge presiding in that district.

TO ARBITRATE SAMOAN CLAIMS.

Germany, England, and United States Sign a Convention.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Assistant Secretary Hill, for the United States; Mr. Tower, for Great Britain, and Mr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, on the part of Germany, to-day, at the State Department, signed a convention providing for the adjustment by arbitration of claims of inhab

FATE OF THE MADELINE.

She Was Probably Wrecked Near the Straits of Magellan.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Capt. Littlehales of the British steamship Kurdistan, which has arrived here from the west coast of South America, brings information regarding the probable fate of the missing French steamship Madeline, which sailed from Valparaiso last August for Havre and disappeared completely.

From information gathered at the Kurdistan's stopping points, there appears to be little doubt that the Madeline was wrecked near the Pacific side of the entrance to the Straits of Magellan, and that her crew was captured by Patagonian cannibals. From lights seen burning at night Capt. Littlehales thinks the crew sought refuge at Otter Point, a short distance outside of the straits' entrance, where the Kurdistan anchored on the night of Sept. 14, on her way to Philadelphia. Whether they were signal lights for assistance Capt. Littlehales could not tell, as he did not know of the loss of the vessel until he had passed that point. While the Kurdistan was at Valparaiso an American sailor named Stetson boarded the vessel and stated that he had left the Madeline because of her unseaworthiness.

British King Loses Propeller Blade.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 7.—The steamer British King, from Antwerp, Oct. 21, bound for New York, has put in here to-day short of coal and with one blade of her propeller gone.

Chancellor McGill at Home Again.

Chancellor McGill of New Jersey, who has been at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, for several weeks, returned to his home in Jersey City on Monday. He declined to see any visitors, and announced that he would not attempt to resume his official duties until Dec. 1. He said his health had greatly improved during his absence.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mininture Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...	6:39	Sun sets...	4:49	Moon sets... 9:38

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...	11:01	Gov. Isl'd..	11:15
P. M.	P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...	11:40	Gov. Isl'd..	11:53

H. Gate.... 1:11

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY.) NOV. 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	9:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Friesland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Matanzas, Tampico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Orizaba, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
	*9:00 A. M.	

THURSDAY, NOV. 9.

Barbarossa, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Friedrich, Southampton and Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Champagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Navahoe, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Bahamas and South Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	

FRIDAY, NOV. 10.

Arkadia, San Juan, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Robat, Havana		1:00 P. M.
Talisman, Guadaloupe, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, NOV. 11.

Alene, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Lauenburg, Nuevitas, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ravensdale, Progreso	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Thingvalla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australasian colonies, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Oct. 28 and up to Nov. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Miowera. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, Australia, (except West Australia and closed mails for New Zealand,) and Fiji Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 12 for dispatch per steamship Doric. Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 25, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Galilee.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) NOV. 8.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Nov. 5.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Oct. 26.
British King, Antwerp, Oct. 21.
Cevic, Liverpool, Oct. 28.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, Oct. 26.
Francisco, Hull, Oct. 23.
Genesee, London, Oct. 23.
King Biddyn, Gibraltar, Oct. 24.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Nov. 3.
Manhanset, Swansea, Oct. 24.
Marengo, Newcastle, Oct. 20.
Merida, Havana, Nov. 5.
Mesaba, London, Oct. 26.
Nueces, Galveston, Nov. 1.
Oceanic, Liverpool, Nov. 1.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Oct. 26.
Southwark, Antwerp, Oct. 28.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Oct. 28.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9.

El Mar, New Orleans, Nov. 4.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen, Oct. 29.
Trave, Bremen, Nov. 1.
Wooloomooloo, Havre, Oct. 26.

FRIDAY, NOV. 10.

El Paso, New Orleans, Nov. 5.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Nov. 2.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Oct. 30.
Hildur, Curacoa, Nov. 2.
Ontario, Hull, Oct. 28.

SATURDAY, NOV. 11.

Cuvier, Liverpool, Oct. 28.
Lucania, Liverpool, Nov. 4.
Montcalm, London, Oct. 30.
New York, Southampton, Nov. 4.
Orwell, Gibraltar, Oct. 28.

SUNDAY, NOV. 12.

La Gascogne, Havre, Nov. 4.
Statendam, Rotterdam, Nov. 2.

MONDAY, NOV. 13.

El Norte, New Orleans, Nov. 7.
Manitou, London, Nov. 2.

Arrived.

SS Havana, Stevens, Havana Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:40 P. M.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Laub, Stettin, &c., Oct. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:40 P. M. 6th.

SS Augin, (Nor.,) Fornebo, Port de Paix Oct. 30, with logwood to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M. 6th.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Watkins, Bristol Oct. 19 and Swansea 21st, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS El Rio, Quick, New Orleans Nov. 3, with mdse. to W. R. Van Sickle.

SS Hamilton, Dole, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Rio Grande, Avery, Brunswick, Ga., Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Lauenburg, (Ger.,) Sperling, Cardenas, &c., Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M.

SS Fontabelle, (Br.,) McKay, Guadeloupe, &c., Oct. 29, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:35 A. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Nov. 7, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light, clear.

Sailed.

SS Chaucer, (Br.,) for Montevideo, &c.
SS Bovic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Lahn, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Southampton.
SS King Edgar, (Br.,) for Swansea.
SS Algiers, for New Orleans.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Iroquois, for Charleston, &c.
SS Beverley, (Br.,) for Santa Marta, &c.
SS H. F. Dimock, for Boston.
SS Burgermeister Peterson (Ger.,) for Hamburg.

Spoken.

Bark Fred P. Litchfield, Fulton, from New York for Buenos Ayres, was spoken Oct. 15 in lat. 29, long. 36.

Ship Vincent, (Br.,) Brice, from New York for Melbourne, was spoken Oct. 24 in lat. 7, lon. 30.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Ship Glenfinart, (Br.,) Capt. Findlay, from Portland, Ore., May 27 for Liverpool, was spoken Oct. 16 in lat. 30 north, lon. 36 west, and signaled that one of her company, presumed to be her master, had his leg broken.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 7.—Ship Marydown, (Br.,) Capt. Robertson, from Rangoon June 28, has arrived here and reported that the Captain and two seamen died while on the voyage.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New York for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Jensen, from New York via Lisbon, arr. at Oporto Nov. 1.

SS Asti, (Ger.,) Capt. Lafrentz, from New York, arr. at Rio Janeiro Nov. 2.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleecich, from New York for London and Trieste, arr. at St. Michael's to-day for coal.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Capt. Cartwright, from New York via Madeira, arr. at Venice Nov. 5.

SS Goodwin, (Br.,) Capt. Jackson, from New York for Shanghai, arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New York via Madeira for Trieste, passed Cape Spartel to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Devon, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., arr. at Melbourne Nov. 5.

SS Roman Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Millan, sld. from Santos for New York Nov. 4.

SS St. Andrew, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, sld. from Antwerp for New York yesterday.

SS Potomac, (Br.) Capt. Anderson, sld. from Avonmouth for New York to-day.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, (from Hamburg,) sld. from Plymouth for New York at 1:40 P. M. to-day.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Curot, from New York, arr. at Bordeaux Nov. 2.

SS Ras Elba, (Br.,) Capt. Scorgie, sld. from Calcutta for New York Oct. 14.

SS Montauk, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, (from New York,) sld. from Algiers for Alexandria, &c., Nov. 3.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, sld. from Copenhagen for New York Nov. 1.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, sld. from Swansea for New York yesterday.

SS Empress of China sld. from Yokohama Nov. 4.

SS Strathgyle, (Br.,) Capt. Cummings, (from New York,) sld. from Port Said for Hongkong to-day.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Warren W. Foster, referee, 306 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, south side, 116.8 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $11,765.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Augustus Van Wyck, referee, 10 and 12 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, south side, 160 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 50 by 100.11, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $9,881.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Judge, referee, Kossuth Avenue, southeast corner of Matilda Street, 50 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,301.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Frank M. Holahan, referee, 58 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 227.4 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 23.4 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $40,640.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

A. H. GOODWIN.—Liabilities amounting to $152,000 are scheduled in a petition in bankruptcy filed to-day by Augustus H. Goodwin, Vice President of the Goodwin-Harries Company, wholesale dealers in seeds. The principal creditors are: Elbridge Cooke, Minneapolis, $3,300; First National Bank, Chicago, $43,433; International Trust Company, Boston, $20,000; Hennepin County Savings Bank, Minneapolis, $25,000, and Security Bank of Minneapolis, $25,000.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—No. 3 Spring wheat, 64@65½c; No. 2 red, 66@70c; No. 2 corn, 31½@32c; No. 2 yellow, 31⅝@32½c; No. 2 oats, 23¼@23⅝c; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 white, 24¾@26c; No. 2 rye, 52c; No. 2 barley, 36@44c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.29; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.21½; prime timothy seed, $2@$2.25; mess pork, per bbl, $7.75@$8.25; lard, per 100 lb, 5.10@5.20; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.85@$5.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5¾@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.20@$5.25; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; clover, $6@$7.50.

WOOL.—BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—The demand for wool this week continues heavy and the sales exceed anything that has been seen in this market. The large business has given the market a strong tone and some sales are being made at better prices. Territory wool continues in the lead, and the prices range from 52c to 55c secured for fine medium and fine, while staple lots call for 56@60c. Fleece wools have done good business, while Australian wools sold for 40@42½c. The following are the quotations for leading descriptions: Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—X and above, 30@31c; XX and XX and above, 32c; delaine, 35c; No. 1 combing, 34@35c; No. 2 do, 32@33c. Michigan, Wisconsin, &c.—X Michigan, 25@26c; No. 1 Michigan, combing, 32@33c; No. 2 do, 30@31c; No. 1 Illinois combing, 32@33c; No. 2 do, 30@31c; X, New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 24@25c; No. 1 do, 31c; delaine, Michigan, 32@33c. Unwashed Medium, &c.—Kentucky and Indiana ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; ⅜-blood, 21@25c; Missouri ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; ⅜-blood, 23@24c; braid combing, 19@20c; lake and Georgia, 22@23c. Territory Wools—Montana and Dakota, fine medium and fine, 18@20c; scoured, 53@55c; staple, 58@60c; Utah, Wyoming, fine medium and fine, 18@19c; scoured, 52@54c; staple, 56@58c; Idaho, fine medium and fine, 17@18c; scoured, 52@54c.

PROVISIONS.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 86s 3d; prime mess, 69s. Pork—Strong; prime mess, Western, 57s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 45s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 34s; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 34s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 31s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 32s. Lard—American refined, in pails, 29s 6d; prime Western, in tierces, 27s 6d. Cheese—American finest, white, 54s 6d; American finest, colored, 56s. Tallow—Prime city, 24s; Australian, in London, 27s 3d. Turpentine—Spirits, 37s 3d. Resin—Common, 4s. Linseed Oil—24s 6d. Butter—United States finest, 96s; United States good, 73s. Petroleum, 7⅛d.

BREADSTUFFS.—MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 7.—Wheat—In store, No. 1 Northern, November, 65¾c; December, 65@65¼c; May, 69¾@69¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 Northern, 65¾c; No. 2 Northern, 63¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Bran, in bulk, $11@$11.50.

DULUTH, Nov. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 67¼c; December, 66½c; May, 70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 64¾c; No. 3 Spring, 66¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 68@69¼c; No. 2 Northern, 65@66¼c. Rye firm; No. 1, 55@55½c. Barley, No. 2, 45c; sample, 35@43¼c.

NAVAL STORES.—CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 7.—Turpentine unchanged. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 7.—Spirits of turpentine, 47½c. Resin—A, B, C, D, E, $1; F, $1.10; G, $1.20; I, $1.25; K, $1.50; M, $1.65; N, $2.20; W G, $2.70; W W, $3.60.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 7.—Spirits of turpentine unchanged. Resin, 95c@$1. Crude turpentine, $1.50@$2.80. Tar, $1.30.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 16.—Steamship Adula, &c., appellant, vs. The United States.—Argued by Everett P. Wheeler for the appellant, by James H. Hayden for the captors, and by Assistant Attorney General Hoyt for the appellee.

395—The Spanish smack Paquete Habana, &c., appellant, vs. The United States. 396—The Spanish schooner Lola, &c., appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument commenced by J. Parker Kirlin for the appellants.

Call for Wednesday: 395, 396, 248, 220, 186, 232, 268, 43, 26, 4, 6.

Calendars for Wednesday, Nov. 8.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ. Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

24—Carey vs. Roosevelt.
27—United States vs. Nady.
29—United States vs. Hensel.
30—Jandreau vs. Witherbee.
31—Allen vs. The Tug Florence.
14—Wright vs. Phipps.
Attrill vs. Wright.
16—De Grauw vs. Attrill.
17—Attrill vs. De Grauw.
18—Gates vs. De Grauw.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Issues of law in suits at law.

6—Miller vs. the Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York.
Equity.
9—Fuller vs. Huff.
69—Hierapolis vs. Lawrence.
75—Same vs. same.
8—Benedict vs. Moore.
20—Chappell vs. Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.
51—Hancock Inspirator Co. vs. Hayden & Derby Co.
54—Cimiotti Unhairing Co. vs. Mischke.
55—Same vs. Int. Co.
63—Same vs. Am. Unhairing Co.
70—Middletown Nat. Bk. vs. Toledo & Ann Arbor Railway.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 43, Post Office Building.

Jury calendar.

133—Moore vs. Met. St. Ry.
124—Williams vs. Leland.
136—Whelen vs. Man. Ry.
128—Fairbanks vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
9—Lanier vs. Rowell.
68—Sansol vs. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

Motions in bankruptcy.

In re Isidore Gelbtrunk.
In re Herman J. Dietz.
In re Strom & Sternberg.
In re Samuel Weiss.
In re Joseph Jordan.
In re Cohen & Smith.
In re H. Lockwood & Co.
In re Louis Hirsch.
In re W. C. Casey.
In re Morris Moses.
In re William McCormick.

In bankruptcy.

1200—In re James Brannagan.

Discharges.

1490—William O. Poole.
1449—Jacob Greenberg.
1386—George P. Morell.
1482—Anthony Farrell.
1492—Isaac Hoft.
1472—Solomon Guttermann.
1431—Josiah Lombard.
1454—Alfred B. Kahnweiler.
1340—Simon Rothschild.
45—Julius Lippman.
1484—Joseph Roberts.
1366—Abraham L. Lowenthal.
1471—Samuel Wolf.
1496—Louis Stern.
1495—Simon Strauss.
1208—Abraham Jacobs.
1450—Mitchell Caro.
126—Fred. Heyman.
1498—James Gauet.
1326—Taylor & Elderkin.
1047—A. & J. Zimmermann.
1065—A. D. S. & J. Lichtenstein.

Discharges under objection.

1427—Engert, Connor & Weinberg.
1390—William C. Casey.
1316—David F. Mann.
1463—August W. Klein.
1336—Albert H. Laszynsky.
1403—Samuel Bernstein.
1444—Herman F. Bindseil.
1383—Hugh G. Curran.
1278—Eugene Reichenbach.
1426—Henry Hofheimer.
1388—Wilson Terwilliger.
1466—John W. Stevens.

Adjourned cases.

1429—Giuseppe Abbiatti.
736—Philip Krulewitch.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and O'Brien, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motion.

15—O'Shea vs. Lantry.
18—Ballard vs. Beveridge.
19—Kalish vs. Kalish.
22½—Putnam vs. Press Pub. Co.
23—Mooney vs. Bennet.
24—Webb vs. Union Ry.
25—Lazarus vs. Ludwig.
26—Hamilton vs. Fourth Estate Co.
27—Ins. Co. of Penn. vs. Telfair.
28—Sheridan vs. Met. St. Railway.
29—Belden vs. Wilkinson.
30—Daly vs. Staten Island Elec. Railway.
33—Ahr vs. Marx.
34—Welch vs. Met. St. Ry.
36—Kraft vs. Rice.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Venner vs. Farmers' L. & T. Co.
2—Watertown Paper Co. vs. Place.
3—Woodruff vs. Woodruff.
4—Openbrew vs. Taylor.
5—Kinkelin vs. Stretz.
6—De Grauw vs. Hermann.
7—Lewinthan vs. Zodikow.
8—Hazard vs. Scott.
9—Traynor vs. Arnholz.
10—McComb vs. Walker.
11—Felix vs. Fox.
12—Anderson vs. Van Brink.
13—Doyle vs. Doyle.
14—Clark vs. Wood.
15—Fisk vs. Beardsley.
16—Hibbard vs. Morse.
17—Johnstone vs. Barnefuer.
18—Shepard vs. Shepard.
19—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Frieheim.
20—Unangst vs. Mueller.
21—Leary vs. P. H. & F. Roots Co.
22—Watson vs. Noblett.
23—Brainard vs. De Graff.
24—Guaranty Trust Co. vs. Birdseye.
25—Matter of Rose Valley Woolen Co.
26—Raegener vs. Murphy.
27—Same vs. Parson.
28—Weisman vs. Jacobowitz.
29—Casey vs. Mut. Reserve Fund Life Association.
30—Blum vs. Friedman.
31—Andrews vs. Dawson
32—Hamilton vs. Fitz Mahony.
33—Clark vs. Hall.
34—Saxton vs. N. Y. El. R. R.
35—Douglas vs. Hutton.
36—Kessler vs. Kessler.
37—Matter of Comer.
38—Bettram vs. Betz.
39—Taylor vs. Taylor.
40—Shepard vs. Lamb.
41—Mooney vs. Mooney.
42—Trotta vs. Altieri.
43—Milliken vs. Milliken.
44—Oothout vs. Meyer.
45—Duncan vs. Meyer.
46—Matter of Donaldson.
47—Matter of Kessler.
48—Reynolds vs. Empire Cheese Co.
49—Perry vs. Dusenbury
50—Matter of Hayes.
51—Simpson vs. Jersey City Con. Co.
52—Matter of Bonsall.
53—Austin vs. Shiel.
54—Cahill vs. Mayor, &c.
55—Matter of Brady.
56—Anderson vs. De Brackeleer & Co.
57—Mahoney vs. Achard.
58—Met. Imp. Co. vs. Westervelt.
59—Same vs. West End Apartment House Co.
60—Slade vs. Cirrito.
61—Ryan vs. Ryan.
62—Barland vs. McIntyre.
63—Mulvey vs. Reilly.
64—Clark vs. Dasson.
65—Odell vs. Kiernan.
66—Herchewrath vs. Odell.
67—Kling vs. Irving Nat. Bank.
68—Matter of Skidmore.
69—Wood vs. Spofford.
70—Matter of Scharffenberg.
71—Bialick vs. Bialick.
72—Parchardt vs. Pisek.
73—Slade vs. Devlin.
74—Bush vs. O'Brien.
75—Marcouseppe vs. Dragonetti.
76—Matter of Gansevoort Bank.
77—Jarsen vs. Moen.
78—Franklin Nat. Bank vs. Mogul Mfg. Co.
79—Fox vs. Fox.
80—Matter of Robins.
81—Met. St. Ry. vs. City of New York.
82—Daly vs. Wolaneck.
83—Bloomingdale vs. Luchen.
84—Matter of Snyder.
85—Schreimer vs. Schreimer.
86—McKallen vs. N. Y. Ice Co.
87—Matter of Van Sutten.
88—Diehl vs. Neumiller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

4152—Fleming vs. Fleming.
4153—Turtill vs. Turtill.
4154—Henry vs. Henry.
4155—Neilson vs. Nellson.
4156—Fischel vs. Fischel.
4157—Farrell vs. Farrell.
4158—Benn vs. Benn.
4159—Bowles vs. Bowles.
4160—Isaacs vs. Isaacs.
4161—Poncituro vs. Poncituro.
4162—Hudson vs. Hudson.
4163—Gross vs. Gross.
4164—Keller vs. Keller.
4165—Fawcett vs. Fawcett.
4166—Christophel vs. Christophel.
4167—Rendall vs. Rendall.
4168—Remmer vs. Remmer, Inc.
4169—Kropelck vs. Kropelck.
4170—Heck vs. Heck.
4171—Fitzpatrick vs. Fitzpatrick.
4172—Lubin vs. Lubin.
4173—Roth vs. Roth.
4174—Wootton vs. Wootton.
4175—Goldsmith vs. Goldsmith.
4176—Cook vs. Cook.
4177—Fowler vs. Fowler.
4178—Shibley vs. Shibley.
4179—Bates vs. Bates.
4180—Freedman vs. Freedman.
4181—Silvermann vs. Silvermann.
3629—Taylor vs. Taylor.
3635—Miller vs. Miller.
3637—Fenner vs. Fenner.
3592—Segelman vs. Segelman.
3998—Lampkin vs. Lampkin.
4004—Trout vs. Trout.
3976—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
3987—Imparato vs. Imparato.
3988—Attardi vs. Attardi.
3969—Gentill vs. Gentill.
3580—Kashowitz vs. Kashowitz.
3578—Maynard vs. Maynard.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.

3003—Sabel vs. Marks.
3534—De Vita vs. Robinson.
2864—Tekulsky vs. Met. St. Ry.
3694—Marsh vs. Maye.
3724—Meyer vs. Clinton Bank.
3732—Lazarus vs. Ackerman.
3737—Shelley vs. U. S. Trust Co.
3753—Smith vs. Keteltas
3766—Matteson vs. Paiser.
3782—Roy Watch Case Co. vs. Camm-Roy Watch Case Co.
3804—Irving Nat. Bank vs. Moynihan.
3851—McCienanan vs. Gracen.
3882—Daly vs. Wood.
3888—Miller vs. Martin.
3033—Pozzo vs. White.
2937—Van den Driesch vs. Rohrig.
3942—Monjo vs. Widmayer.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—W. Lloyd Smith, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, O'Reilly, and Schwarsse for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Dudley Smith.
2—Harry B. Campbell.
3—George W. Dorney.
4—Patrick J. Ryan.
Thomas Sexton.
Daniel O'Connor.
5—Marcus Levy.
Samuel Elnhorn.
6—George Cahill.
7—Isaac Zucker.
8—Morris Weiner.
9—William Neufeld.
10—Nocolo Tocol.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

11724—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. vs. Watson.
11725—Fiss vs. same.
10566—Remington vs. Remington.
11031—Lott vs. Clason.
10139—Tangney vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
10224—Becker vs. Union Railway Co.
10234—Cuigalo vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10255—Dziuba vs. City of New York.
10261—Goettig vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

1534—Cahn vs. Cahn.
2578—Ross vs. Dininny.
4412—Fox vs. Man. Ry. Co.
4030—Sutherland vs. Harris.
3628—Morgan vs. Am. Air Power Co.
5314—Manning vs. Mayor, &c.
5839—Hoffman House vs. Stokes.
5602—D. K. Martin Roofing & Mfg. Co. vs. N. Y. Wool Warehouse Co.
2996—Gracie vs. Stevens.
3795—Koehler vs. Met. St. Ry.
10299—Ward vs. St. Vincent's Hospital.
2158—Gunther vs. Met. St. Ry.
5359—Epstein vs. Mayor, &c
11316—Brown vs. Wittner.
11312—Bernheimer vs. Blumenthal.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7098.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

5321—Brewer vs. Addicks.
5367—John Hurd Co. vs. Kelly Mining Co.
3722½—Beiderman vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
3742—Kloppman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
11301—Healey vs. Ehret.
1625—Same vs. same.
3799—Kendall vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4966—Hinchy vs. H. B. Claflin Co.
4669—Dun vs. Dean.
3811—Harr vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
3831—Auerbach vs. 3d Av. R. R.
5022—Delehunty vs. International Grain Elevating Co.
5981—Gottschalk vs. Price.
5939—Merritt vs. Williamson.
5974—Friend vs. Campbell.
5988—Nat. Exhibition Co. vs. Crane.
5990—John Matthews Apparatus Co. vs. Barkley.
6023—Kerny vs. Wills.
6054—Coyle vs. Davidson
2224—Ackman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
760—Oaksmith vs. Baird.
3620—Mayer vs. 3d Av. R. R.
5626—Clinton Bank vs. Lubetken.
5641—Sherwood vs. Maclay.
3853—Schon vs. 3d Av. R. R.
5856—Rabe vs. Reilly.
5868—Marchal vs. Paret.
5882—Importers & Traders' Nat. Bk. vs. Watson.
5897—Kearney vs. Boyd.
5902—Nichols vs. McMartin.
5919—Kochmann vs. Baumeister.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Varnum, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Phillipina Gommel, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Ann Hanify.
Ludwig Karl, James T. Van Rensselaer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Issue of fact at 11:45 A. M. Estate of Joseph Richardson.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1232—Leow vs. Con. Gas Co.
2850—Kalish vs. Higgins.
1499—Potter vs. Bradley.
1294—Cupid vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
1313—Gunion vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
1416—Garrity vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1501—Abramowitz vs. Met. St. Ry.
1521—Pitney vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1451—Latham vs. Hilton
1118—

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —HENRIETTA C. S. DODD, (called ETTA S. DODD,) and CHARLES T. DODD, her husband, plaintiffs, against ADELHEID M. DUHME, individually and as surviving executrix of the last will and testament of Martin Duhme, deceased; Louise A. Fenneman, John Fenneman her husband, Anna S. Troll, George J. Troll her husband, Henrietta Frost, Emma Burns, William H. Bailey, Julia M. Phyfe, Charles Pinkney, Nellie Pinkney his wife, all the unknown heirs of George W. Pinkney, deceased, being four daughters, one son, and widow in 1863, their real names being unknown to the plaintiffs, and their unknown heirs if any are deceased, Bertine Pinkney Leslie Pinkney his wife, Judia Dellinger Pinkney, Henry Pinkney, Jennie Pinkney his wife, Fred Pinkney, Mary Pinkney widow of George Albert Pinkney Elizabeth H. Pinkney, Grace H. Pinkney, Julia Pinkney Dunham, William H. Pinkney, Jr., Lawrence D. Pinkney, Hannah Glenn, Robert Glenn, Jane D. Glenn his wife, Forrest Glenn, Emma Tillotson, Joseph Carter, Joseph A. Kent, Georgina S. Kent, Gilbert Hatfield, John Hatfield, Bertinette Hatfield, Laura E. Rogers Hatfield, James T. Hatfield, Jr., (called Junior Hatfield,) Jennie Laura Munn, all the unknown heirs of James Thomas Bertine, Hannah Pinkney, Eliza Hatfield, all the unknown heirs of any and all of the above-named persons or defendants, if any of them are deceased, their real names being unknown to the plaintiffs, John P. Friedhoff, Henry Meyer, John Hoops, Henry R. Hatfield, Gustave B. Metz, defendants.

To the above-named defendants, and each of you: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 12th, 1899.

WILLIAM O. CAMPBELL,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants: Adelheid M. Duhme, Louise Fenneman, John Fenneman, Anna S. Troll, George J. Troll, Emma Burns, William H. Bailey, Bertine Pinkney, Louise Pinkney, Mary Pinkney, Joseph Carter, Gilbert Hatfield, Bertinette Hatfield, Laura E. Rogers Hatfield, James T. Hatfield, Jr., Jennie Laura Munn, and Henry R. Hatfield;

All the unknown heirs of George W. Pinkney, deceased, being four daughters, one son, and widow in 1863, their real names being unknown to the plaintiffs, and their unknown heirs, if any are deceased:

All the unknown heirs of James Thomas Bertine, Hannah Hatfield and Eliza Hatfield, all the unknown heirs of any and all of the above-named persons or defendants, if any of them are deceased, their real names being unknown to the plaintiffs.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Francis M. Scott, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated September 23, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, on the 25th day of September, 1899.

WILLIAM O. CAMPBELL,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
oc4-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—WILLIAM H. BAGNELL, W. Napier Church, and Robert Mackenzie, as trustees for Kate L. C. C. Grant de Longuenil, formerly Burrowes, and Edward Mitchell, as trustees under the last will and testament of Abner Weyman, deceased, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM WAHLE, Henry Hintermeister, Mollie Hintermeister, Clara Wakeman, Seward Baker, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, as trustee for Andrew Blake James; Emily L. Wakeman, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, individually; Mary Wakeman, wife of Thaddeus B. Wakeman, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the true first name of this defendant being unknown to plaintiffs, and Andrew Blake James:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of November, 1899, and on said day filed with the complaint in the supplemental complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, November 6th, 1899.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 44 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.
n8-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—VICTOR GERHARDS, plaintiff, against MICHAEL CHISLING, Michael Cowen, Gustave Blass, "Max" Newman, "Sidney" Cowen, "Charles" Perrine, "James" McLean, Herman Andree, Clarence I. Hornick, "Frank" Cornand, Rachel Reiter, José Rodrigues, the names "Max," "Sidney," "Charles," "James," and "Frank" being fictitious, their real Christian names being unknown to plaintiff; Michael Davis, "Mary" Davis, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; John W. Rapp, Arthur S. Miller, Georgo Backer, and Adelbert S. Nichols, Julius Spragat, and Jacob Leitner, defendants.—Second Supplemental Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the supplemental complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, October 9, 1899.

QUACKENBUSH & WISE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address Number 163 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To Michael Davis, "Mary" Davis, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Michael Cowen, Julius Spragat, and José Rodrigues, defendants:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated October 17th, 1899, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the seventeenth day of October, 1899, with the supplemental complaint in the above-entitled action.

Dated New York, October 17, 1899.

QUACKENBUSH & WISE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address Number 163 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
o18x1aw6w

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURCHARD, THOMAS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. BURCHARD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or be fore the 1st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of June, 1899. WILLIAM J. LEEDS, ROSWELL B. BURCHARD, Executors. VAN DUZER & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je21-1aw6mW

DOWIE, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James A. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER DOWIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Bell Wait, Jr., executor's attorney, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of May, 1899.—HENRY S. AMBLER, Executor. WM. BELL WAIT, Jr., Attorney for the Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. my17-1aw6mW

BAILEY, DEBORAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEBORAH ANN BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Willis Benner, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of March, 1900.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CHARLES BENNER, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, WILLIAM E. FROST, Executors. WILLIS BENNER, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s6-1aw6mW

BOTHNER, DOROTHEA J. E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Dorothea J. E. Bothner, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Hyde & Leonard, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. CHRISTAVO BOTHNER, Administrator. HYDE & LEONARD, Attorneys for Administrator, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. au16-1aw6mW

COX, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA COX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of October, 1899. ISABELLA VACHE COX, Executrix. MARY ELIZA COX, Executrix. WM. H. HOPKINS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. o18-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GREMMLER, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GREMMLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Coleman & Donohue, No. 203 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. CHARLES HEPS and LOUIS RUPP, Executors. COLEMAN & DONOHUE, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, N. Y. C.

HAWLEY, RAVAUD K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAVAUD K. HAWLEY, late of the County of New York and State of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of December, 1899.—Dated June 8th, 1899. CHAUNCEY S. TRUAX, L. DEAN HOLDEN, Executors. ROGER A. PRYOR, Attorney for Executors, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je14-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BAIZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cardozo & Nathan, their attorneys, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1899.

ADOLPH PEREIRA,
EMILY M. BAIZ,
Executors.
CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

JANE REDFIELD TURNURE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE REDFIELD TURNURE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Zabriskie, Burrill & Murray, their attorneys, No. 21 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1899.

LAWRENCE TURNURE, JR.,
JEANNIE TURNURE MALLERY,
GEORGE E. TURNURE,
Executors.
ZABRISKIE, BURRILL & MURRAY, Attorneys for Executors, 21 Broad Street, New York. je14-1aw6mW

LOGUE, ELIZABETH A. C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH A. C. LOGUE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, viz.: the office of Darlington & Jenkins, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1899. JOHN LOGUE, Administrator. DARLINGTON & JENKINS, Att'ys for Adm'r, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y. s27-1aw6mW

NEWKIRK, RICHARD G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD G. NEWKIRK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William Klingenstein, No. 218-220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1899. SARAH E. NEWKIRK, Administratrix. WILLIAM KLINGENSTEIN, Atty. for Administratrix, 218-220 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. my10-1aw6mW

PRITZ, CHRISTINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTINE PRITZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1899. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER and ADELBERT S. GUGGENHEIMER, Executors. UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys, 30 Broad St., N. Y. City. je14-1aw6mW

SANDHAM, SARAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH ANN SANDHAM, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Marbury & Fox, No. 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of October, 1899. JOHANNA M. WILLIAMS, Administratrix; JAMES S. BEARNS, Administrator. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Administrators, No. 3 Broad Street, New York. o25-1aw6mW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT. COUNTY OF New York.—WILLIAM H. LYONS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. BARD and others, defendants.

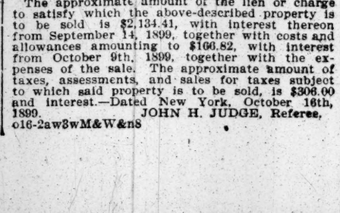
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the ninth day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, formerly in the Town of East Chester, County of Westchester, and State of New York, and known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of South Washingtonville, situated in the Town of East Chester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, and filed in the office of the Clerk (now Register) of the said County of Westchester by the number thirty-nine (39) on said map, and being bounded and described as follows: On the west side by Matilda Street one hundred (100) feet; on the north by Kossuth Avenue fifty (50) feet; on the east by lot number forty (40) one hundred (100) feet; and on the south by lot number fifty-seven (57) fifty (50) feet, be the said several dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, October 16, 1899.

JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee.

J. MORTIMER BELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of said property. It has no street number.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,134.41, with interest thereon from September 14, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $166.82, with interest from October 9th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and sales for taxes subject to which said property is to be sold, is $306.00 and interest.—Dated New York, October 16th, 1899. JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee. o16-2aw8wM&W&n8

REFEREES' NOTICES.

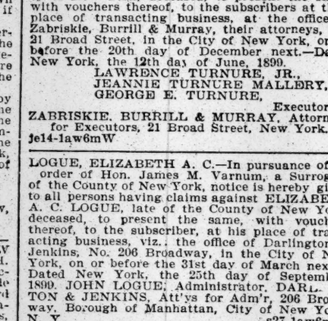
SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, as Trustee for Neilson Brown, under the will of Alexander Brown, deceased, plaintiff, against WILLIAM B. POPE et al., defendants.—Notice of sale.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action on the fourth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment appointed, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of November, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant twenty-five feet six and one-half inches southwardly from the southeastwardly corner of Eighty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, running thence eastwardly, parallel to Eighty-first Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet, thence southwardly, parallel to Fourth Avenue, twenty-five feet six and one-half inches; thence westwardly, parallel or nearly so with Eighty-first Street, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, thence northwardly, along the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, twenty-five feet six and one-half inches to the point the place of beginning; being the same premises conveyed to William B. Pope by William H. Ransom and wife by deed dated September 10th, 1886, and recorded September 13th, 1886, in Liber 1,987 of Conveyances, Page 141. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder, and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1899.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
ADAMS & COMSTOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 36 Wall Street, New York City.

The premises to be sold are known as No. 933 Park Avenue, and the following is a diagram thereof:



The approximate amount of the liens or charges upon the premises, to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $24,433.34, with interest thereon from the third day of November, 1899, besides the costs and allowance amounting to $380.40, with interest thereon from November 4th, 1899, besides the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens upon the property which are to be paid by the Referee out of the purchase money or allowed to the purchaser is:

Taxes for 1897 ..... $378.00
Taxes for 1898 ..... 361.80
Taxes for 1899 ..... 496.08
Water rent by meter, since Feb. 14, 1898, amount not fixed, to which should be added the interest on said amounts respectively.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1899.

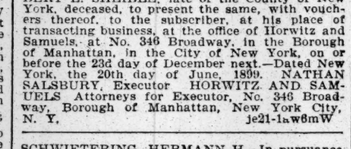
JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
n8-2aw2wW&S&n20

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN H. METZLER, plaintiff, against GERTRUDE HULDA JANSSEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Tenth Ward of the City of New York, being known and designated as parts of Lots 64 and 65 on a certain map made by John G. Van Horne, C. S., entitled "Map of 71 choice lots belonging to the estate of Myer Finn, deceased, situated on Burnside Avenue, near 179th Street, Mount Hope, Tremont, 24th Ward, New York City," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and bounded and described on said map as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Valentine Avenue, distant 16 79-100 feet northerly from the point where the division line between Lots 65 and 66 on said map intersects said westerly side of Valentine Avenue, and distant 257 63-100 feet southerly from the southwesterly corner of Valentine Avenue and 180th Street, and running thence westerly parallel or nearly parallel with the dividing line between Lots 65 and 66 on said map, and part of the distance through a party wall, 99 42-100 feet to a point in the dividing line between Lots 65 and 48, distant 16 81-100 feet northerly from the northerly side of Lot No. 66; thence northerly along the dividing line between Lots 65 and 64, and Lots 48 and 49, 16 55-100 feet; thence easterly and parallel or nearly parallel with the dividing line between Lots 65 and 66, and part of the distance through a party wall, 99 42-100 feet to the westerly side of Valentine Avenue, at a point distant 241 8-100 feet southerly from the southwesterly corner of Valentine Avenue and 180th Street, as laid down on said map, and thence southerly along the westerly side of said Valentine Avenue 16 55-100 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, October 20, 1899. ADOLPH J. KOHN, Referee.

ARTHUR KNOX, Attorney for Plaintiff, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $808, with interest thereon from the 11th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to about $135, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $60 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage on which there is due $2,500 with interest from July 5th, 1898, at 6 per cent.—Dated New York, 20th day of October, 1899.

ADOLPH J. KOHN, Referee.
o23-2aw3wM&W&n13

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—Place of Trial.—CHARLES WEINBERG, plaintiff, against SARAH M. HUNT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 29th day of November, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

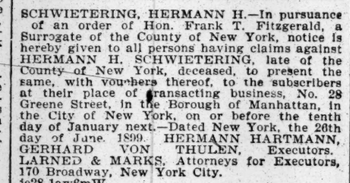
All that lot of land, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, with the buildings thereon, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, and running thence southerly, parallel with Sixth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches; thence westerly, parallel with Forty-fifth Street, twenty (20) feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Sixth Avenue, and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street; and thence easterly, along the southerly side of Forty-fifth street twenty (20) feet to the point of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less; said premises being known as No. 110 West Forty-fifth Street.

Dated New York, November 3rd, 1899.

ARTHUR D. TRUAX, Referee.
LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,832.36, with interest thereon from the 20th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $528.19, with interest from the 30th day of October, 1899, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates is $425.26, with interest; such amount to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee.

After making all of the aforesaid payments the referee is ordered by the said judgment to pay, out of the surplus money, if any, to the defendant Sarah M. Hunt, or her attorneys, the sum of $10.60, costs, with interest from the 30th day of October, 1899, and also the sum of $12,711.65, with interest from the 20th day of October, 1899, the amount of said defendant's lien upon the premises.

ARTHUR D. TRUAX, Referee.
n8-2aw3wW&S&n29

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BALDWIN, SUSAN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN T. BALDWIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Jared G. Baldwin, Jr., 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before February 7th, 1900.—Dated New York, July 19, 1899. JARED G. BALDWIN, Executor. JARED G. BALDWIN, Jr., Attorney for Executor, 33 Wall Street, New York City. jy19-1aw6mW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff, against the New York Steam Power Company, and others, defendants.

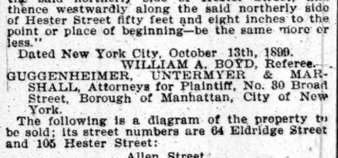
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Wednesday November fifteenth, 1899, by Herbert A. Sherman, Esq., auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises hereby conveyed and land formerly of P. Panton, and which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly, along the northerly line of Ann Street, twenty-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall standing on the line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five, (55,) fifty-three, (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the and northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said The New York Steam Power Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 2d, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $50,355.43, with interest thereon from September 28, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $375.75, with interest from the 6th day of October, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,261.18, and interest.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Nov. 17, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, Nov. 3, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

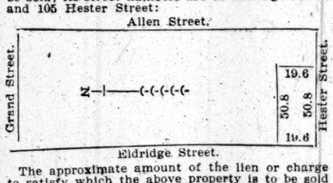
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE BUBSAM & HORRMANN BREWING COMPANY, plaintiff, against HYMAN GRUFT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the second day of June, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named in an order entered in the said action on the sixth day of October, 1899, amending the said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

"Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Eldridge Street with the northerly side of Hester Street, running thence northwardly along the easterly side of Eldridge Street nineteen feet and six inches; thence eastwardly parallel with the said northerly side of Hester Street, and through a party wall fifty feet and eight inches; thence southwardly and parallel to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and the Boulevard, or Eleventh Avenue; running thence northwestwardly along the southwesterly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street sixteen feet eight inches; thence southwestwardly partly through the centre of a party wall parallel to said boulevard ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence southeastwardly and parallel to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street sixteen feet eight inches, and thence northeastwardly parallel to the boulevard and partly through the centre of another party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, October 24th, 1899. FRANK D. ARTHUR, Referee.

EMBREE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Street No. of this property is 602.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $11417.09, with interest thereon from 21st day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $321.75, with interest from October 21, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $198.43 and interest.—Dated New York, October 24, 1899.

FRANK D. ARTHUR, Referee.
o25-2aw3w&n15

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SOPHIA E. BEACH, plaintiff, against ALFRED HANLEY and others, defendants.

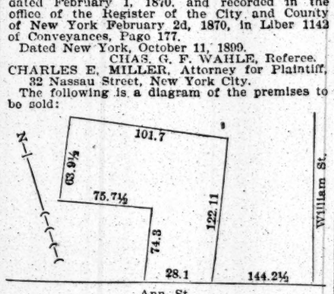
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-first day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Wednesday November fifteenth, 1899, by Herbert A. Sherman, Esq., auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises hereby conveyed and land formerly of P. Panton, and which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly, along the northerly line of Ann Street, twenty-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall standing on the line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five, (55,) fifty-three, (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the and northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said The New York Steam Power Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 2d, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is No 125 West 136th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is thirteen thousand six hundred and thirty and 14-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of October, 1899, besides costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and forty-seven and 75-100 dollars, with interest thereon from October twenty-first, 1899, and the expenses of the sale, estimated at one hundred and fifty dollars. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens upon the property, which, with interest to November fifteenth, 1899, the date fixed for the sale thereof, with further interest thereon to the day of closing sale of said property, are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is three hundred and seventy-three and 90-100 dollars.

CHAS. STEWART DAVISON, Referee.
LEE & LEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.
o25-2aw3w&F&n15

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—JOSEPH A. DEAN, EDWARD HOWE, and SHELDON LEAVITT, as trustees under the last will and testament of Edward Leavitt, deceased, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK A. ISHAM and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the eighth day of November, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, by Peter F.

THERE TO TRY DELEHANTY

Friction in the Sailors' Snug Harbor Board of Trustees.

CHARGES OF CAPT. NORTON

Refuses to Assent to Secret Hearings —Nurses' Affidavits — Armstrong Uses Recorder Goff's Name.

The Board of Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor held a meeting at 31 Nassau Street yesterday afternoon to further consider the charges made against Gov. Daniel Delehanty by nurses and other employes of the Harbor. There were present Morris K. Jesup, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. Duffield, Capt. Austin Jayne, Capt. George L. Norton, and Recorder Goff, and a lively session was held until the Trustees decided to refer to a committee composed of three of their number the charges against the Governor. Capt. Norton, who seems to be alone in the minority as opposed to the present administration of the Harbor, made a vigorous protest, but was outvoted, and the committee to hear the charges and report to the board was named. It consists of Recorder Goff, the Rev. Dr. Duffield, and Capt. Jayne.

At the meeting of the board on Friday last there was a great amount of friction among the members, growing out of the reports of the proceedings which appeared in the newspapers. Several members of the board said then that the proceedings had always been kept secret, and that they proposed to see that they were kept so in the future. Dr. Dix said that the Harbor was a private charity, with which the public had no concern. Capt. Norton said that, as he supposed the remarks of the other members were directed against him, he would there make the declaration that he did not propose to have his actions outside of the meetings criticised, and that he would do what he thought proper with the information in his possession.

This friction was again evident at the meeting yesterday. Recorder Goff said that the reports appearing in the newspapers could have emanated but from one source, and that he would rather have reporters present than to get only one side of the controversy in print. Capt. Norton replied by stating that this plan satisfied him perfectly, and he moved to make the meetings open. This was voted down, and then Recorder Goff moved a vote of censure against Capt. Norton for having, as he alleged, given out information concerning the sessions to the press. There was no seconding of this motion, and it was not put, but immediately following a motion was made to refer the charges to a committee, which was carried.

CAPT. NORTON'S CHARGES.

Capt. Norton said yesterday that this move was plainly a scheme to shut him out of the deliberations of the board, and that the decision of the committee was a foregone conclusion, inasmuch, he stated, as two of the members of the committee, Recorder Goff and Dr. Duffield, had voted a year and a half ago to dismiss Dr. Joy, who is one of the leaders of the opposition to Gov. Delehanty. Capt. Norton also stated that he had vainly attempted to have submitted to the board an affidavit made by Frederick Evans, who was on the witness stand on Friday last, and who was present yesterday to give further testimony. It was held that only the special committee now had power to pass upon the matter embodied in the affidavit.

The board then adjourned and the committee went into session. It spent the balance of the day examining Dr. Joy, and was aided in its examination by Gov. Delehanty and Lewis L. Delafield, the counsel of the board; both cross-examined the doctor. Eight nurses who had been summoned to the meeting stood in the hall from 2 o'clock until 5:30, when they were told that they could go, and that they would receive notice when to attend again.

One of the conspicuous figures in the hall while the examination of the nurse Evans was in progress on Friday last, was Capt. G. N. Armstrong, an inmate of the harbor, who, it was then alleged, was posted there for the purpose of watching the complainants and of reporting their actions to Recorder Goff, in whose service, it was also alleged, he was. Capt. Armstrong was an active opponent of ex-Governor Trask, and is now as active in his support of Governor Delehanty, whose administration, he says, is entirely satisfactory to the inmates of the home, and to everybody except the Marine Society and the dissatisfied nurses. Capt. Armstrong on Friday denied that he was in the employ of Recorder Goff, but the affidavit which Capt. Norton says he vainly tried to get before the board makes the direct and sworn charge that Armstrong approached the nurses in the interests of Recorder Goff, claiming that he was authorized by the Recorder to make certain offers to them if they would withdraw their charges against Governor Delehanty. The affidavit is sworn to by Frederick Evans and states in substance as follows:

"On Nov. 3, the date of the last meeting, Evans states he and a number of other nurses, among them Frank C. Babcock, A. Schlachter, J. Rodgers, J. Gormely, P. McDonald, and J. Clark, came up to Manhattan to attend a meeting of the board to which they had been summoned. Capt. Armstrong accompanied them, and before they left Staten Island Armstrong invited them into a neighboring saloon where he purchased drinks, and displayed a roll of money. He paid the car fare of the party here, and while on the boat he took Evans and other nurses aside and told them that he was authorized as a representative of Recorder Goff to tell them that if they would withdraw their charges and implicate the Marine Society and ex-Governor Trask as the instigators of the investigation, he (Armstrong) had the power to offer them the forgiveness of the Recorder and of the Governor, that the latter would shake hands with them, and keep their positions for them in the institution so long as they conducted themselves properly."

LED ARMSTRONG ON.

Evans says in his affidavit that he and the others led Armstrong on, and did not give him a decided answer, and he says that one day prior to this occasion Armstrong had made the same offer to him alone, and had also promised to obtain for him a written promise from the Recorder that his place would be safe.

When the party arrived at the Battery, Evans goes on to state, Armstrong took them into a café, where he treated again, and renewed his offer. The nurses then came on to the office of the board, but Armstrong, while in the café, called up the office on the telephone and said he wanted to talk to Recorder Goff. The answer came back that the Recorder was busy, and the party then came on up town. When they arrived at the offices in the Bank of Commerce Building Armstrong sent in a note to Recorder Goff, but the latter refused to be seen.

Evans, when he went on the stand that day, said to Recorder Goff, who was sitting with the board:

"I have been told to see you."

"Well, you see me now," said the Recorder.

"But I want to see you privately," said Evans.

"You can say anything you have to say here," replied the Recorder, and the incident was dropped for that time.

Nurse Babcock came to the meeting yesterday prepared to swear in corroboration of Evans's affidavit, and also to give additional testimony on this subject. Babcock says that on Sunday last Armstrong came to him and said he represented nobody, but that he he could assure Babcock and the others that if they would go on that afternoon to the Clerk of the Harbor, A. B. Hodges, and make a statement in writing, to be handed to the Board of Trustees, that they withdrew their charges, everything would be forgiven. Babcock told Armstrong that he would have to consult his mates. Armstrong did not appear at the appointed hour, but he started a petition among the inmates of the home against Dr. Joy, who has been in the institution for seventeen years, and Babcock says that at last reports Armstrong had succeeded in getting only 22 signers from among the 900 inmates.

NURSES CORROBORATE EVANS.

There was also an affidavit corroborative of the one made by Evans signed by McDonald, Clark, and Babcock, which was not submitted to the board. As the committee to hear the charges adjourned before the nurses got a chance to be heard, the testimony of Evans in support of his affidavit will go over to the next meeting.

It was also stated yesterday by some of the nurses that at the next session they would make a vigorous protest against having to submit to cross-examination by Recorder Goff and Mr. Delafield when they (the nurses) had not the benefit of representation by counsel. They are much disturbed over the fact that Capt. Norton, who had been their representative on the board, is shut out of the investigation of the charges by the plan of submitting the matter to a committee.

Recorder Goff was seen after the meeting of the committee yesterday and asked concerning the affidavits of Evans and others, but he positively refused to discuss the matter in any form. The other members of the committee were equally reticent.

A good suit or overcoat is always good.

They will do either as a consolation or a celebration, according to whether "the sun has set or risen" for your candidate.

Everything man or boy wears.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
589 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

WOMEN TALK WAR AND SILVER.

Society for Political Study Divided on Questions of National and International Policy.

The Society for Political Study bore constantly in mind that yesterday was election day. Dr. Huldah Gunn read the paper of the day, which advocated the doctrine of "16 to 1." W. J. Bryan she called "the man born for the occasion," "the most popular economic teacher of the day."

"The Chicago platform," she said, "is in the main, with possibly an anti-expansion plank, the one on which will be fought the battle of 1900, and William Jennings Bryan will be again the chosen standard bearer."

Dr. Gunn took her seat, her cheeks flushed with excitement, and the society rose immediately for discussion.

"It is not authority we want, it is evidence," said Miss America Phillips, visibly excited. "Behind that silver question there were many local questions, and we can see that plainly to-day because the Bryan movement is dead. The Democratic Party as a unit never took up the Chicago platform, and it can't be run to-day on the question of 16 to 1. Bryan was no war leader; he was not logical. His talk about trusts was very weak.

"As soon as prosperity came to the people of the West, as soon as the condition of the world became such that they could sell their wheat in foreign markets for $1 a bushel, they didn't care about the silver question."

"Wouldn't it be well to wait until to-night before saying that Bryan has been dropped?" queried Dr. Gunn with some sarcasm.

"I think we need a standing army," said Miss Phillips. "We know that the regulars were better soldiers in the war with Spain than the volunteers."

"I don't like to hear a woman speak like that on election day," declared Mrs. Charlotte Daley in reproachful tones.

"It's our infernal Government that starved our men to death," broke in Dr. Gunn, warmly. "Snobs in this city are furnishing funds to help England in her war, and in which she will be beaten. I thank God that I have some Holland blood in my veins. I am a Boer."

"Never mind, Dr. Gunn," said Mrs. Rolter, soothingly, "we are going to send the British some embalmed beef, and that may work against them."

WILL OF HENRIETTA MARTIN.

A Number of Bequests Made to Charitable Institutions.

The will of Miss Henrietta Martin of 5 East Sixty-third Street, who left an estate of $400,000 in real and $50,000 in personal property, was filed for probate yesterday. She left $15,000 to her brother, Henry P. Martin; $5,000 to the Rev. Jacob S. Shipman, a number of minor bequests to relatives and friends of hers, and the residue of her estate to her sister, Miss Sarah F. Martin, after the payment of the following charitable bequests:

St. Luke's Home for Indigent Female Christians, $12,000; Home of Industry and Refuge for Discharged Convicts, $2,000; West Side Day Nursery, $5,000; Hampton Institute, $3,000; Home for the Relief of Destitute Blind, $3,000; Domestic and Foreign Mission Societies of New York City, $15,000; Fund for the Relief of Widows of Christian Clergymen, $3,000, and the Stadtgemeinde of Wiesbaden, Germany, $2,000.

WOMAN BICYCLIST IDENTIFIED.

Fifth Avenue Victim Clara Person—Was Run Over by a Wagon.

The young woman bicyclist who was run over and instantly killed by an express wagon at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street Monday night was identified at the Morgue yesterday as Clara Person by her sister, Alma Person, of 200 West Forty-fifth Street. Miss Person said her sister had lived at 306 East Twenty-fourth Street.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who performed an autopsy on the body of the dead woman, found that she was run over by the heavy wagon, which is contrary to the statement made by Peter Stark, the driver, who said the young woman came to her death by striking the wagon, the force of the blow causing death. The autopsy revealed that the right side of the body was mangled, several ribs being broken and the heart and lungs badly crushed.

Stark was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court and held to await the Coroner's inquest. The examination was continued to Nov. 21.

LAW PREVENTS HONEYMOON.

C. M. Bruzaud Held in $1,500 for Choosing a Youthful Mate.

While seated at what they declared to be their wedding breakfast yesterday morning Carlos M. Bruzaud of 351 East Thirty-second Street and Miss Bella Levison, fifteen years old, who has been living with her mother at 369 East Eighth Street, were arrested by Agent Thomas Moore of the Gerry society. The charge against Bruzaud is that of abduction.

Bruzaud is forty-two years old and owns a printing establishment. He has in his employ about twenty girls, of whom Bella Levison was one. Bruzaud became infatuated with her and the girl told her mother that he had proposed marriage. Mrs. Levison would not listen to the plan, saying her daughter was too young.

Monday morning, as Bella left her home to go to work, she said to her mother: "I am going to be married to-day." The same evening Bruzaud and Miss Levison, accompanied by two of the former's friends, went at 5:30 o'clock to the Little Church Around the Corner to be married. When Dr. Houghton learned the age of the bride-to-be, however, he refused to go on with the ceremony.

In the meantime Mrs. Levison and Bella's aunt, Miss Eva Duncan, had sat up all night waiting for the girl to return. When she did not come home they became alarmed and went to the Gerry society. The couple were taken before Magistrate Olmsted of the Yorkville Police Court. Bruzaud was held in $1,500 bail, which he was unable to secure. Miss Levison was committed to the care of the Gerry society.

On leaving the courtroom Bruzaud said to Agent Moore and the girl's aunt, "My conscience is clear. I meant the girl no harm and intended to make her my wife. I will do so yet, and no one can keep me from doing so."

It's like the story of the horse-shoe nail. The "slight cold" lays the foundation for the serious one. Cure it with Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

Important Sale in

Oriental Dept.

64 Extra Persian Carpets,

large sizes,

$60 to $100.

Less than cost to import.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

EARL & WILSON'S

Trade E & W Mark

DRESS SHIRTS Are the Best.

SPECIAL WEAVE of LINEN.

BRIDGE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN.

Army Engineers Have Obtained the Correct Figures for Use in the Coast Pilot Publication.

Regarding a rumor that Government engineers, who have recently been taking measurements on the Brooklyn Bridge, had discovered a sag of eight inches, an engineer officer of the army said yesterday: "The only significance of the measurements taken is that the Government desired its own measurement for use in the coast pilot publication. The measurements heretofore used have been those supplied by the bridge engineer. They show a depth from the bottom of the trusses to mean high water when the temperature is 50 degrees of 135.5 inches at the centre of the span. Mean high water is six inches lower than the mean high Spring tide. The figures obtained from our observations do not vary from those of the bridge engineers, and I may say that there has been nothing peculiar of late in the movements of the bridge, and that the observations made by us were not due to any unusual conditions."

The report that the bridge had sagged eight inches, this engineer said, was doubtless based on an imperfect understanding of the results obtained by observations of the undulations of the bridge under the weight of moving loads, but the investigations had not been carried far enough to demonstrate what the changing difference is in the clear between the water and the roadway under these conditions. Such figures as these are the result of computations and not of actual measurement, which would have to be taken under various conditions of tide and temperatures, and of loads on the bridge to be of value. The construction of the bridge, of course, allows for just this elasticity.

The Government taking the matter up had nothing to do with the subject of the bridge's safety, which was not under question, but was simply for purposes of navigation, and not the outcome of a request from the navy.

Double Wedding in Police Court.

In the midst of all the excitement consequent on the prosecution of a dozen or more election cases yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Flammer, who was sitting in the Jefferson Market Police Court, found time to marry two couples. They were Thomas J. Berry, a hotel proprietor of 27 North Ninth Street, and Lavinia Yeager of 1,008 Parrish Street, Philadelphia, and Adolph Lowy and Lily Danzinger of 314 East Twelfth Street, this city. Lowy gave his address as 731 East Ninth Street.

Dr. Peters's Bulletin Board Stolen.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church reported to the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station last night that the bulletin board used to advertise the coming lectures of the Rev. Dr. Talmage had been stolen from in front of his church. Detectives were sent out on the case.

AMUSEMENTS.

GARDEN THEATRE.
—MR. RICHARD—
MANSFIELD
OPENING MONDAY, NOV. 20, FOR A BRIEF SEASON, IN
CYRANO DE BERGERAC.
Sale of seats opens Thursday morning, Nov. 16.

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. Castle Sq. Opera Co
Evs. 8:15. 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day, 2:15. 1,100 Res. Seats, 25c.
CARMEN
Next Week—DER FREISCHUTZ, (in English.)

THE NEW YORK B'way, 44-45 Sts. Eve., 8. Mat. Sat.
GEN'L ADM., 50c. TWO WEEKS ONLY.
IN GAY PAREE INCLUDING FOUGERE.
Promenade de Luxe 8 to Midnight.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Nights, 8:15. Matinées 8:15.
A GREAT BIG HIT! "ROUND NEW YORK."
Great Cast—500 on stage.
NEW MUSIC—NEW SCENES.
DON'T FORGET OUR SUNDAY POPS.

CASINO! To-night 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2.
The Triple Triumph! ALICE NIELSEN & Opera Co. in The Singing Girl!

Academy of Music. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST WEEK. DENMAN THOMPSON and THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
Mats. To-day and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.
Next Week Special Production "Way Down East."

EIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:15 Mat. Sat. only.
May Irwin 'Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. In SISTER MARY.
The Biggest Hit of All.

TALMAGE TO-NIGHT.—Bloomingdale Church, Broadway, 68th. The famous preacher on "The Bright Side of Things." Tickets 50c. and $1. Doors open 7:30.

Suits.

Tailor finished Gowns,—with tight-fitting bodice or short coat. Made of camel's hair, Oxford or "ladies" cloth. Lined with silk, $29.00 and $35.00.

Ladies cloth or serge Suits, lined with silk, $15.00; Reduced from $25.00.

James McCreery & Co., Twenty-third Street.

Our Business Grows

from natural causes; it's not bolstered up by haphazard, slop-over advertising.

The work we've been turning out in our Custom Dep't—all three stores—has turned many a man's face in our direction.

Reasonable prices have helped.

Business Suits, $30 to $45.
Overcoats, $35 to $60.
Trousers, $10 to $15.

Custom-made Clothes at ready-made prices is "a snare and a delusion." Good ready-made is infinitely better.

Get your election Hat of us—you might as well have the best.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

CARPETS!

ROYAL WILTONS.

The largest and finest line ever shown in New York, in exclusive designs and novel colorings.

Special sale (this week)

WILTON VELVETS.

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

Complete assortment, both foreign and domestic, from a small mat to the largest carpet sizes.

CONTINUATION SALE OF CHENILLE RUGS

in large carpet sizes, (woven in one piece,) 9x12, 10x12, and 12x12, all at the uniform price of $25.00 each.

These rugs are equal in effect to an Oriental, and very durable.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Lace Curtains, &c., in endless variety.

Heavy Portieres.

An exquisite display, made from remnants of satin damask, interlined, and lined with silk velour and tapestry,

from $20.00 the pair upward.

The material used in these goods alone worth $50.00.

FURNITURE.

Odd pieces and fine parlor suites, our own upholstering,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO., Sixth Ave. & 13th & 14th Sts.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY

Tailor-made Suits

of Venetian Cloth, Camel's Hair, Cheviot and Homespun in Black, Blue, Brown, Oxford, Gray and Castor.

Tight fitting, fly front and double breasted, skirts with the newest backs, some tunic effects.

These suits are lined with the best Taffeta Silk and Percaline,

at $15.00 each.

Regularly sold at $18 and $21.

Daniell's, Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
JULIA ARTHUR IN MORE THAN QUEEN.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1899-1900. Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU. The Subscription Department IS NOW OPEN in the lobby of the Metropolitan Opera House. Address all communications to Maurice Grau Opera Co., Subscription Department. WEBER PIANO USED.

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St. Ev. at 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE IN "A LAUGHING HIT." A RICH MAN'S SON.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Eve. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp
Sale of seats four weeks in advance.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MATINEE TO-DAY. 25 & 50c.
M'LLE FIFI.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, (first time,) Thursday & Sat. Eve., "DAS OPFERLAMM," (The Scapegoat.) Friday & Sat. Mat., (pop. pr.,) WILLIAM TELL.

BLANKETS.

Single Bed size, $3.25, $3.75, & $4.50 pair.

Double Bed size, $4.75 and $5.50 per pair.

Extra size, $6.50 per pair.

COMFORTABLES.

100,—finest quality down,—covered with silk,—floral and figured designs,—full size, $8.50 each.

James McCreery & Co., Twenty-third Street.

SHOES

OLD AND NEW

NOW ON EXHIBITION

A unique display which originally appeared in the World's Fair Crystal Palace, New York, in 1853. Also an interesting exhibit made at the Centennial, Philadelphia, in 1876. And others

STILL MORE ANCIENT.

A marked contrast with our present grades and styles.

ALEXANDER, Sixth Ave. & 19th St., N.Y.

West 14th St.
ESTB'D 1807. COWPERTHWAIT'S "RELIABLE" CARPETS
TRADE MARK
A Victory Won

over rough, unfinished floors. Even the kitchen can be artistic with our common-sense bargains to beautify it.

OILCLOTH.

(4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 withs,) 25 cts. per yard.

Newest furniture at lowest prices, and our "Long Credit" gives your own time for payment.

CASH OR CREDIT
COWPERTHWAIT & CO.
104 106 and 108 West 14th St. NEAR 6TH AV.
Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St.....8:15 sharp. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Wed. & Saturday at 2.
E. H. SOTHERN & Miss HARNED
The new drama by Leo Ditrichstein, entitled THE SONG OF THE SWORD.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. .....THIRD MONTH..... Charles Frohman presents
Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs

LYCEUM THEATRE.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:30 P. M.
Major Pond announces the first appearance in New York of the Very Rev.
CHARLES WILLIAM STUBBS, D.D., DEAN OF ELY,
one of England's most scholarly orators and poets. Subject: "Shakespeare as a Religious Teacher." Tickets on sale. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c., and 50c.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evgs., 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinées To-day & Saturday.
JOHN DREW | The Tyranny of Tears.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Matinée Saturday.
"A GREAT SUCCESS."—HERALD.
Wm. Gillette in His New Play, SHERLOCK HOLMES

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre. B'way & 44th St. Evgs., 8:15. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Evgs., 8:15. Matinées at 2. MATS. TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.
HENRY MILLER in THE ONLY WAY.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. THIS WEEK ONLY. NO MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE SATURDAY.
LOUIS MANN AND CLARA LIPMAN. | The Girl in the Barracks
Nov. 13—"Make Way for the Ladies."

Herald Square Theatre. Evs. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat.
The Zangwill Play "Children of the Ghetto."

O'Neill's.

An Extraordinary Offering of

Dress Goods!

We will offer during the balance of this week a number of remarkable values in Popular Dress Fabrics—Come and see them, they are well worthy your consideration.

Broadcloths.

We sell these popular Dress Fabrics cheaper, quality considered, than any other house in New York, and quote two items that prove it:

Our 1.00 Quality 52 inches wide and in twenty shades and Black, usually sells elsewhere for 1.25.

Our 1.25 Quality 52 inches wide, in twenty-five shades and Black, is retailed universally at 1.50.

In the Cheviot Sections We Offer

Two hundred pieces of all-wool Cheviots, thoroughly sponged and shrunk, in standard shades of Black and Navy, at these matchless Prices, which are

33⅓ Per Cent. Below Their Value!

38 inches wide.	50 inches wide.	48 inch.
39c	59c	69c

Also forty other qualities of Imported Goods in the heavy and fine twills, by the best makers, at prices equally attractive.

Golf Cloths.

We have without question the largest and best selected stock of Golf Cloths in the city, including the most exclusive styles and colors for capes, also over 100 styles for Tailor Suitings and Separate Skirts at Specially Low Prices.

A superb line of English Kerseys for Jackets in a Variety of Popular Colors.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Stern Brothers

To-day, special offering in

Men's Shirt Department

Fancy Madras Shirts with attached or detached cuffs, in a large variety of patterns, Value $2.00 at $1.25

White Dress Shirts 2100 linen bosom, superior quality of muslin, reinforced throughout; custom finish in every respect open back and front, studholes or eyelets, open back only, eyelets; open front only, studholes; open front, with attached cuffs; $1.45

White and Colored Trimmed Night Shirts Langdon muslin, fast colored trimmings, 52 in. long, at 48c

West Twenty-Third Street

SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON

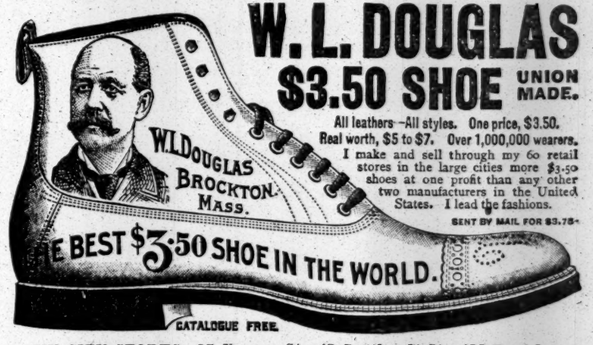
OUR OWN $1.00 BROADCLOTH, 78c.

All-wool and 50 inches wide. Silky finish, fine, firm cloth. A hundred pieces, whose colors are in the fore-front of style.

Three Greens—olive, myrtle and apple.
Three Blues—navy, royale and cadet.
Three Reds—cardinal, garnet and wine.
Three Grays—light, medium and dark.
Two Browns—seal and gold.
Plum, Lavender, Helio, and plenty of Rich, dressy Black.

The well-posted woman will want no further information or invitation.

19th St. SIXTH AVENUE. 20th St



W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE.

All leathers—All styles. One price, $3.50. Real worth, $5 to $7. Over 1,000,000 wearers. I make and sell through my 60 retail stores in the large cities more $3.50 shoes at one profit than any other two manufacturers in the United States. I lead the fashions.

SENT BY MAIL FOR $3.75.

MY CITY STORES.—95 Nassau St.; 43 Cortlandt St.; 433 Broadway, cor. Howard; 753 Broadway, cor. 9th; 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th; 345 8th Ave.; 974 3d Ave.; 2202 3d Ave., cor. 120th; 220 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN.—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl; 494 5th Ave.; 708 Broadway, cor. Thornton; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave. JERSEY CITY.—10 Newark Ave. NEWARK.—785 Broad St.

AMUSEMENTS.

HORSE SHOW.

The box office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN will be open to the public from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. TO-DAY for the sale of reserved seats and boxes for the season, and on and after Friday, the 10th of November, for reserved seats for any single performance.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY.
LAST WEEK—THE LAUGHING HIT.
A STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND
Sale of seats begins To-morrow, 9 A. M., for ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK
West 66th St., near Columbus Ave.
Open to the public daily except Mondays.
Admission 50 cents. Skates free.

KEITH'S LAST WEEK OF CHING LING FOO. ROBERT EDESON and ELLEN BURG. Splendid Bill. BIOGRAPH.

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. BOWERY BURLESQUERS. "Slumming." Great Vaudeville.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH. EDEN MUSEE NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

HORSE SHOW A few choice Arena and Tier Boxes for sale at the office of the National Horse Show Association, 16 East 23d St.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Hambourg

THIS (Wed.) Aft. at 2:30.
Programme: GOLDMARK, Overture "Prometheus;" SAINT-SAENS, Concerto for Pianoforte in C minor, No. 4; TSCHAIKOWSKY, Capriccio Italien, Op. 45; SCHUMANN, Symphony in B flat major, No. 1. Soloist, Mr. MARK HAMBOURG.

Thurs. Ev., Nov. 9, at 8:15.
Programme: SIEGFRIED, WAGNER, Overture "Die Barenhauter" (first time); HUMPERDINCK, Mauresche Rhapsodie (first time); RUBINSTEIN, Concerto for Pianoforte in D minor; GLAZOUNOW, Symphony in C minor, No. 6, (first time). Soloist, Mr. MARK HAMBOURG.

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